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OPTIMUM SUPPLY AND MAINTENANCE MODEL RELEASE 20 USER'S  
GUIDE(U) ARMY COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS COMMAND FORT  
MONMOUTH NJ C J PLUMERI SEP 87 CECOM-TR-87-3

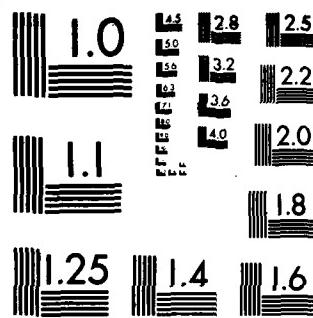
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MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART  
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

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SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE

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	PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	PROJECT NO.	TASK NO.
			WORK UNIT ACCESSION NO
11. TITLE <i>(Include Security Classification)</i> <b>OPTIMUM SUPPLY AND MAINTENANCE MODEL RELEASE 2.0 USER'S GUIDE (U)</b>			
PERSONAL AUTHOR(S) <b>Charles J. Plumeri</b>			
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17. COSATI CODES		18. SUBJECT TERMS <i>(Continue on reverse if necessary and identify by block number)</i> <b>Multipurpose Test Equipment; Optional Allocation; Level of Repair Analysis (LORA) Modelling; Supply and Maintenance Modelling</b>	
19. ABSTRACT <i>(Continue on reverse if necessary and identify by block number)</i>			
<p>The Optimum Supply and Maintenance Model (OSAMM) is designed to simultaneously optimize support and maintenance policies for new equipment. Inputs to the model are limited to the types of information that should be available early in development when the maintenance concept is being formulated. The model determines optimal Maintenance Task Distribution (MTD) and Replacement Task Distributions (RTD) for the major items in an equipment. It also compares the cost of throwing away an item with the cost of repairs. In making these decisions the model considers the spares, special test equipment and special repairmen that will be needed to support the maintenance policy. Other costs such as transportation, cataloging and documentation are also considered.</p> <p>The original release of the OSAMM allowed for only one repair time and one set of test equipments and special repairmen to be input for each type of repair action. The model would determine at which maintenance echelon repair should be performed given this one (contd)</p>			
20. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY OF ABSTRACT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNCLASSIFIED/UNLIMITED <input type="checkbox"/> SAME AS RPT <input type="checkbox"/> DTIC USERS		21. ABSTRACT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION <b>Unclassified</b>	
NAME OF RESPONSIBLE INDIVIDUAL <b>Charles J. Plumeri</b>		22b. TELEPHONE <i>(Include Area Code)</i> <b>201-532-5170</b>	22c. OFFICE SYMBOL <b>AMSEL -PL-SA</b>

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**19. ABSTRACT (contd)**

method of repair. Release 2.0 contains three run modes, one of which accepts up to three different options for each repair action. The improved model is thus able to trade-off among three repair methods. This capability can be used to analyze such repair actions as common, automatic, and special test equipment to determine how repair should be done as well as where it should be done. The original model remains as one of the run modes of the enhanced model, however.

A third run mode of the enhanced model examines the value of screening or "go-no/go" testing. Screening is used to verify that an item has indeed failed before it is sent back for repair or is discarded. Only one repair method is permitted when the model is run in the screening mode. In this mode, the user identifies those items which are candidates for screening. The model considers any equipment or special repairmen needed, the effectiveness, the time required, the cost of an end-to-end test program set, and the supply implications to determine if screening is cost effective for each item. The decision is not made by looking at each item individually, but is made by considering the system as a whole.

The User's Guide gives a brief description of the model, defines the inputs required, and explains the output. It also contains a chapter which describes the various types of sensitivity analyses that can be performed using the model.

*Final Analysis - 01-09-89; Multicopy, Take your pick. ↵*

MAIN OUTPUT FILE

OPTIMUM SUPPLY AND MAINTENANCE MODULE PROVISIONS  
VERSION DATE 87/07/28  
RUN DATE 87/09/02.

THIS IS A BASIC RUN

REPAIR END ITEM LOWEST ECHELON TO REPAIR COMPONENTS REPAIR MODULES  
ORG ORG

END ITEM INFORMATION

END ITEM	PRICE	LIFE (YEARS)	OPERATING HOURS	MTR (HOURS)	AVAILABILITY	UNSERVICEABLE TARGET	RETURN RATE	FALSE REMOVAL DEFAULT
SINGARS V	8325.	15	730.	.25	.900	1.00		.10

TAT DEFAULTS (USED ONLY IF TAT IS NOT INPUT WITH EACH COMPONENT OR MODULE)  
ORG USU GSU DEP  
1. 3. 30. 120.

THERE ARE NO TEST EQUIPMENTS OR SPECIAL REPAIRMEN NEEDED TO REPAIR THE END ITEM

## DEPLOYMENT INFORMATION

WSC	IVSYS	CLAIMANTS	DENSITY	OST	PLT	CONTACT	OPERATING LEVEL
	ORG	DSU	ORG-DSU	DSU-DSU	GSU-DEP	DELAY	ORG
6	V	500.	100.	24.	40.0	510.0	15.0
							30.0
		AVERAGE OUTPS					
		199.5	1997.5	8322.9			

DISTANCE (MILES) BETWEEN  
ORG-DSU DSU-GSU GSU-DEP  
7. 250. 3500.

## COST PARAMETERS

BASE	DSU	GSU	DEPOT
7.06	0.59	34.50	34.50
11.66	17.79	50.03	50.03
.85	.85	.85	.85
13.95	20.93	58.85	58.85

PER LH-MI	ORG-DSU	DSU-GSU	GSU-DEP
0.0117	*00034	*00035	
.08	.09	1.23	
PER POUND			

## OTHER COSTS

INITIAL	RECURRING	HOLDING	COST PER
CATALOG	H/M	FRACTION	REQUISITION
162.47	220.16	.03	23.78
653.40	35.32		

COST PARAMETERS IN TERMS OF PRESENT VALUE  
(PVF = 7.9463835)

LABOR RATE (PRESENT VALUE)	DSU	GSU	DEPOT
111.44	167.16	470.02	470.02
.66	.68	.78	
COSNSN	COSHIN	COSREQ	
1795.86	502.24	189.42	

PER PAGE OF	TECH DDC
	300.00

## INITIAL EQUIPMENT DATA

EQUIPMENT NUMBER 1  
NAME NAME DEVELOPMENT 0.  
COMMON EO USEFUL LIFE 15  
PARAMETERS BY ECHELON  
ECHELON UNIT COST MAINTENANCE FACTOR

DSU	GSU	DEP	34990.	34990.	34990.
			.27	.27	.27
			0.	0.	0.
			176H.	176H.	176H.
			11044.0.	11044.0.	11044.0.

EQUIPMENT NUMBER 2  
NAME NAME DEVELOPMENT 0.  
BREAK BOX USEFUL LIFE 15  
PARAMETERS BY ECHELON  
ECHELON UNIT COST MAINTENANCE FACTOR

DSU	GSU	DEP	350.	350.	350.
			.05	.05	.05
			0.	0.	0.
			176H.	176H.	176H.
			440.	440.	440.

EQUIPMENT NUMBER 3  
NAME NAME DEVELOPMENT 0.  
STATIC PAU USEFUL LIFE 15  
PARAMETERS BY ECHELON  
ECHELON UNIT COST MAINTENANCE FACTOR

DSU	GSU	DEP	100.	100.	100.
			.01	.01	.01
			0.	0.	0.
			176H.	176H.	176H.
			10A.	10A.	10A.

EQUIPMENT NUMBER 4  
NAME REPAIR VAN DEVELOPMENT 0.  
USEFUL LIFE 15  
PARAMETERS BY ECHELON  
ECHELON UNIT COST MAINTENANCE FACTOR

DSU	GSU	DEP	1160000.	1160000.	1160000.
			.10	.10	.10
			0.	0.	0.
			176H.	176H.	176H.
			204420.	204420.	204420.

EQUIPMENT NUMBER 5  
NAME ICDI DEVELOPMENT 0.  
USEFUL LIFE 15  
PARAMETERS BY ECHELON  
NOT ALLOWED BELOW DSU

FOR REPAIR ONLY  
NO

FOR REPAIR ONLY  
NO

NOT ALLOWED BELOW DSU

FOR REPAIR ONLY  
NO

ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance Factor	INSTALLATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRESNT VALUE
GSU	604.	.12		0.	1183.
DEP	604.	.12		0.	1183.

## EQUIPMENT NUMBER 5

NAME ICD 2 DEVELOPMENT 0. USEFUL LIFE 15 COMMON ABOVE DEP NOT ALLOWED BELOW GSU FOR REPAIR ONLY NO

## PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance Factor	INSTALLATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRESNT VALUE
GSU	529.	.12		0.	1036.
DEP	529.	.12		0.	1036.

## EQUIPMENT NUMBER 7

NAME ICD 3 DEVELOPMENT 0. USEFUL LIFE 15 COMMON ABOVE DEP NOT ALLOWED BELOW GSU FOR REPAIR ONLY NO

## PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance Factor	INSTALLATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRESNT VALUE
GSU	1387.	.10		0.	2495.
DEP	1387.	.10		0.	2495.

## EQUIPMENT NUMBER 8

NAME ICD 4 DEVELOPMENT 0. USEFUL LIFE 15 COMMON ABOVE DEP NOT ALLOWED BELOW GSU FOR REPAIR ONLY NO

## PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance Factor	INSTALLATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRESNT VALUE
GSU	179.	.10		0.	322.
DEP	179.	.10		0.	322.

## EQUIPMENT NUMBER 9

NAME ICD 5 DEVELOPMENT 0. USEFUL LIFE 15 COMMON ABOVE DEP NOT ALLOWED BELOW GSU FOR REPAIR ONLY NO

## PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance Factor	INSTALLATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRESNT VALUE
GSU	3622.	.10		0.	6515.
DEP	3622.	.10		0.	6515.

## EQUIPMENT NUMBER 10

NAME TAC FIR FICU DEVELOPMENT 0. USEFUL LIFE 15 COMMON ABOVE DSU NOT ALLOWED BELOW GSU FOR REPAIR ONLY NO

## PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ITEM LINE	UNIT COST	Maintenance Factor	INSTALATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRES. VALUE
GSU	1500.	.12	0.	176H.	293H.
DEP	1500.	.12	0.	176H.	293H.

## EQUIPMENT NUMBER 11

NAME DEVELOPMENT 0. USEFUL LIFE 15 COMMON ABOVE DEP NOT ALLOWED BELOW GSU FOR REPAIR ONLY NO

## PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance Factor	INSTALATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRES. VALUE
GSU	478.	.12	0.	176H.	936.
DEP	478.	.12	0.	176H.	936.

## EQUIPMENT NUMBER 12

NAME DEVELOPMENT 0. USEFUL LIFE 15 COMMON ABOVE DEP NOT ALLOWED BELOW GSU FOR REPAIR ONLY NO

## PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance Factor	INSTALATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRES. VALUE
GSU	72H.	.12	0.	176H.	1426.
DEP	72H.	.12	0.	176H.	1426.

## EQUIPMENT NUMBER 13

NAME DEVELOPMENT 0. USEFUL LIFE 15 COMMON ABOVE DEP NOT ALLOWED BELOW GSU FOR REPAIR ONLY NO

## PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance Factor	INSTALATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRES. VALUE
GSU	107.	.12	0.	176H.	210.
DEP	107.	.12	0.	176H.	210.

## EQUIPMENT NUMBER 14

NAME DEVELOPMENT 0. USEFUL LIFE 15 COMMON ABOVE DEP NOT ALLOWED BELOW GSU FOR REPAIR ONLY NO

## PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance Factor	INSTALATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRES. VALUE
GSU	334.	.10	0.	176H.	601.
DEP	334.	.10	0.	176H.	601.

## EQUIPMENT NUMBER 15

NAME DEVELOPMENT 0. USEFUL LIFE 15 COMMON ABOVE DEP NOT ALLOWED BELOW GSU FOR REPAIR ONLY NO

## PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON UNIT COST MAINTENANCE INSTALATION INSTALATION AVAILABILITY

AVAILABILITY

NAME	DEVELOPMENT	USEFUL LIFE	COMMON ABOVE DEP	NOT ALLOWED BELOW GSU	FOR REPAIR ONLY NO
ICD 11	0.	15	0.	0.	176H. 601. 601.
PARAMETERS BY ECHELON					
ECHELON	UNIT COST	MAINTENANCE FACTOR	INSTALLATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRESSENT VALUE
GSU	334.	*10	0.	176H.	601.
DEP	334.	*10	0.	176H.	601.

EQUIPMENT NUMBER 16

NAME	DEVELOPMENT	USEFUL LIFE	COMMON ABOVE DEP	NOT ALLOWED BELOW GSU	FOR REPAIR ONLY NO
ICD 12	0.	15	0.	0.	176H. 601.
PARAMETERS BY ECHELON					
ECHELON	UNIT COST	MAINTENANCE FACTOR	INSTALLATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRESSENT VALUE
GSU	334.	*10	0.	176H.	601.
DEP	334.	*10	0.	176H.	601.

EQUIPMENT NUMBER 17

NAME	DEVELOPMENT	USEFUL LIFE	COMMON ABOVE DEP	NOT ALLOWED BELOW GSU	FOR REPAIR ONLY NO
ICD 13	0.	15	0.	0.	176H. 601.
PARAMETERS BY ECHELON					
ECHELON	UNIT COST	MAINTENANCE FACTOR	INSTALLATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRESSENT VALUE
GSU	334.	*10	0.	176H.	601.
DEP	334.	*10	0.	176H.	601.

EQUIPMENT NUMBER 18

NAME	DEVELOPMENT	USEFUL LIFE	COMMON ABOVE DEP	NOT ALLOWED BELOW GSU	FOR REPAIR ONLY NO
ICD 13	0.	15	0.	0.	176H. 601.
PARAMETERS BY ECHELON					
ECHELON	UNIT COST	MAINTENANCE FACTOR	INSTALLATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRESSENT VALUE
GSU	334.	*10	0.	176H.	601.
DEP	334.	*10	0.	176H.	601.

EQUIPMENT NUMBER 19

NAME	DEVELOPMENT	USEFUL LIFE	COMMON ABOVE GSU	NOT ALLOWED BELOW GSU	FOR REPAIR ONLY NO
USM-410	0.	15	0.	0.	176H. 601.
PARAMETERS BY ECHELON					
ECHELON	UNIT COST	MAINTENANCE FACTOR	INSTALLATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRESSENT VALUE
GSU	800000.	*10	0.	176H.	143911.
DEP	800000.	*10	0.	176H.	143911.

EQUIPMENT NUMBER 20

NAME	DEVELOPMENT	USEFUL LIFE	COMMON ABOVE GSU	NOT ALLOWED BELOW GSU	FOR REPAIR ONLY NO
USM-465	0.	15	0.	0.	176H. 601.
PARAMETERS BY ECHELON					
ECHELON	UNIT COST	MAINTENANCE FACTOR	INSTALLATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRESSENT VALUE
GSU	800000.	*10	0.	176H.	143911.
DEP	800000.	*10	0.	176H.	143911.

NAME ICD 14 DEVELOPMENT 0. USEFUL LIFE 15 MAINTENANCE COMMON ABOVE DEP NOT ALLOWED BELOW GSU FOR REPAIR ONLY NO

EQUIPMENT NUMBER 21  
NAME ICD 14 DEVELOPMENT 0. USEFUL LIFE 15 MAINTENANCE COMMON ABOVE DEP NOT ALLOWED BELOW GSU FOR REPAIR ONLY NO  
PARAMETERS BY ECHELON  
ECHELON UNIT COST 40000. MAINTENANCE FACTOR .10 COMMON ABOVE DEP 0. NOT ALLOWED BELOW GSU 1764. FOR REPAIR ONLY NO  
GSU 40000. MAINTENANCE FACTOR .10 COMMON ABOVE DEP 0. NOT ALLOWED BELOW GSU 1764. FOR REPAIR ONLY NO  
DEP 40000. MAINTENANCE FACTOR .10 COMMON ABOVE DEP 0. NOT ALLOWED BELOW GSU 1764. FOR REPAIR ONLY NO

NAME ICD 15 DEVELOPMENT 0. USEFUL LIFE 15 MAINTENANCE COMMON ABOVE DEP NOT ALLOWED BELOW GSU FOR REPAIR ONLY NO  
PARAMETERS BY ECHELON  
ECHELON UNIT COST 40000. MAINTENANCE FACTOR .12 COMMON ABOVE DEP 0. NOT ALLOWED BELOW GSU 1764. FOR REPAIR ONLY NO  
GSU 40000. MAINTENANCE FACTOR .12 COMMON ABOVE DEP 0. NOT ALLOWED BELOW GSU 1764. FOR REPAIR ONLY NO  
DEP 40000. MAINTENANCE FACTOR .12 COMMON ABOVE DEP 0. NOT ALLOWED BELOW GSU 1764. FOR REPAIR ONLY NO

EQUIPMENT NUMBER 22

NAME ICD 15 DEVELOPMENT 0. USEFUL LIFE 15 MAINTENANCE COMMON ABOVE DEP NOT ALLOWED BELOW GSU FOR REPAIR ONLY NO  
PARAMETERS BY ECHELON  
ECHELON UNIT COST 390. MAINTENANCE FACTOR .12 COMMON ABOVE DEP 0. NOT ALLOWED BELOW GSU 1768. FOR REPAIR ONLY NO  
GSU 390. MAINTENANCE FACTOR .12 COMMON ABOVE DEP 0. NOT ALLOWED BELOW GSU 1768. FOR REPAIR ONLY NO  
DEP 390. MAINTENANCE FACTOR .12 COMMON ABOVE DEP 0. NOT ALLOWED BELOW GSU 1768. FOR REPAIR ONLY NO

COPPER(II) COMPLEXATION



## 1ST UNIT COMPONENTS

REF NUM	COMP ID	COMPONENT NAME	AVERAGE PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS	FALSE REMOVAL	TOTAL PARTS	NEW PARTS	WTHF	FAILURES
6	6	MAN ANT	76.	.80	1	.10	1	1	1.4752.	.495E-01
7	7	VEN ANT	112.	2.43	1	.10	3	3	2726.	.26HF+00
H	9	HAT CASE	115.	1.50	1	.10	1	1	14440.	.396E-01

THERE ARE 9 COMPONENTS.

NOMENCLATURE

E/Q/RFP NUM TIME USED  
 4 .50  
 10 .50  
 11 .50  
 19 .50

REF MOD MOD MODULE UNIT WEIGHT ESS HAS WASH FALSE REMOVAL ORG DSU TAT ALT NUM OF PARTS COST PER REPAIR  
 NUM ID NAME PRICE 965. .42 1 NO .050 .10 1. 3. 30. 120. 1 0. 25.00  
 14 6 1006 EXCITER  
 ALT# NAME MTTR DIAG TIME PAGES TPS DEV TPS MAINT TPS PV NUMBER OF EQUIP/REP  
 1 AL11 .50 .00 671. 0. .00 0. 0. 0.

E/Q/RFP NUM TIME USED  
 4 .50  
 10 .50  
 12 .50  
 13 .50  
 19 .50

REF MOD MOD MODULE UNIT WEIGHT ESS HAS WASH FALSE REMOVAL ORG DSU TAT ALT NUM OF PARTS COST PER REPAIR  
 NUM ID NAME PRICE 540. .42 1 NO .050 .10 1. 3. 30. 120. 1 0. 25.00  
 15 7 1007 SYNTHESIS  
 ALT# NAME MTTR DIAG TIME PAGES TPS DEV TPS MAINT TPS PV NUMBER OF EQUIP/REP  
 1 AL11 .50 .00 394. 0. .00 0. 0. 0.

E/Q/RFP NUM TIME USED  
 4 .50  
 10 .50  
 12 .50  
 13 .50  
 19 .50

REF MOD MOD MODULE UNIT WEIGHT ESS HAS WASH FALSE REMOVAL ORG DSU TAT ALT NUM OF PARTS COST PER REPAIR  
 NUM ID NAME PRICE 171. .42 1 NO .050 .10 1. 3. 30. 120. 1 0. 25.00  
 16 8 100A TWO-WIRE  
 ALT# NAME MTTR DIAG TIME PAGES TPS DEV TPS MAINT TPS PV NUMBER OF EQUIP/REP  
 1 AL11 .50 .00 203. 0. .00 0. 0. 0.

E/Q/RFP NUM TIME USED  
 4 .50  
 10 .50  
 11 .50  
 19 .50

REF MOD MOD MODULE UNIT WEIGHT ESS HAS WASH FALSE REMOVAL ORG DSU TAT ALT NUM OF PARTS COST PER REPAIR  
 NUM ID NAME PRICE 406. .42 1 NO .050 .10 1. 3. 30. 120. 1 0. 25.00  
 17 9 1009 SW ASSY  
 ALT# NAME MTTR DIAG TIME PAGES TPS DEV TPS MAINT TPS PV NUMBER OF EQUIP/REP  
 1 AL11 .50 .00 1080. 0. .00 0. 0. 0.

E/Q/RFP NUM TIME USED  
 4 .50  
 10 .50  
 11 .50  
 19 .50

LIN#	NAME	MTTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES	TPS DEV	TPS MAINT	TPS PV	NUMBER OF EQUIP/REP
1	AL11	.50	.00	257.	0.	.00	0.	5
	EQUIP#	NUM	TIME USED)					
4			.50					
10			.50					
11			.50					
13			.50					
14			.50					

ALII	EQ/REP NUM	TIME USED
4		.50
10		.50
11		.50
13		.50
19		.50

TIME USED  
•50  
•50  
•50  
•50  
•50

4  
5  
20  
50  
50

REF	MOD	MOD ID	MODULE NAME	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	TSS HAS NSN NO	WASH REMOVAL	ORG DSU DSU DFP	TAT	NUM NEW PARTS	PARTS COST PER REPAIR	
23	15	2001	CHAS FILT	.50	.00	1 .050	.10	1. 30.	30. 120.	1	10.	25.00
	ALT#	NAME	MTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES	TPS DEV	TPS MAINT	TPS PV	NUMBER OF EQUIP/REP			
1	ALT1			.50	172.	0.	.00	0.	3			
	EQ/REP NUM			TIME USED								
	4			.50								
	16			.50								
	19			.50								

REF	MOD	MOD ID	MODULE NAME	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS HAS NSN NO	WASH REMOVAL	ORG DSU DSU DFP	TAT	NUM NEW PARTS	PARTS COST PER REPAIR	
24	16	2002	AMP HD	.333.	1.75	1 .050	.10	1. 30.	30. 120.	1	12.	25.00
	ALT#	NAME	MTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES	TPS DEV	TPS MAINT	TPS PV	NUMBER OF EQUIP/REP			
1	ALT1			.50	00	130.	0.	0.	4			
	EQ/REP NUM			TIME USED								
	4			.50								
	17			.50								
	19			.50								
	21			.50								

REF	MOD	MOD ID	MODULE NAME	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS HAS NSN NO	WASH REMOVAL	ORG DSU DSU DFP	TAT	NUM NEW PARTS	PARTS COST PER REPAIR	
25	17	2003	DECODER	.168.	1.75	1 .050	.10	1. 30.	30. 120.	1	1.	25.00
	ALT#	NAME	MTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES	TPS DEV	TPS MAINT	TPS PV	NUMBER OF EQUIP/REP			
1	ALT1			.50	00	146.	0.	0.	3			
	EQ/REP NUM			TIME USED								
	4			.50								
	18			.50								
	19			.50								

REF	MOD	MOD ID	MODULE NAME	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS HAS NSN NO	WASH REMOVAL	ORG DSU DSU DFP	TAT	NUM NEW PARTS	PARTS COST PER REPAIR	
26	18	5001	ONE-WATT	.496.	5.00	1 .050	.10	1. 30.	30. 120.	1	1.	25.00
	ALT#	NAME	MTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES	TPS DEV	TPS MAINT	TPS PV	NUMBER OF EQUIP/REP			
1	ALT1			.50	00	150.	0.	0.	3			
	EQ/REP NUM			TIME USED								
	4			.50								
	14			.50								
	19			.50								

REF	MOD	MOD ID	MODULE NAME	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS HAS NSN NO	WASH REMOVAL	ORG DSU DSU DFP	TAT	NUM NEW PARTS	PARTS COST PER REPAIR	
27	19	5002	PWR SUPP	.406.	1.50	1 .050	.10	1. 30.	30. 120.	1	22.	25.00
	ALT#	NAME	MTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES	TPS DEV	TPS MAINT	TPS PV	NUMBER OF EQUIP/REP			
1	ALT1			.50	00	194.	0.	0.	4			
	EQ/REP NUM			TIME USED								
	4			.50								
	14			.50								
	19			.50								

END OF TIME TICKET

• .50  
• .50  
• .50  
• .50

TO/REP NUM	TIME USED
4	.50
10	.50
11	.50
13	.50
19	.50

EO/REP NUM	TIME USED
4	.50
10	.50
11	.50
13	.50
14	.50

22/MEP NIM 11140 050

ALIAS	NAME	MFR	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS	HAS NSN	WASH	FALSH REMOVAL	TAT	ORG	DSU	DSU	DFP	ATT	NUM OF NEW PARTS	PARTS COST PER REPAIR
1	AL1	10	411.	10.00	1	NO	NO	.250	.10	1.	3.	30.	120.	1	21.	17.00

PRINTED MODULES

HEF MOD NUM	MOD ID NUM	MODULE NAME	AVERAGE PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS	FALSE REMOVAL	TOTAL PARTS	NEW PARTS
35	27	3001 ECCM PIS	.25.	.25	1	.10	55	22

THERE ARE 27 MODULES

## APPLICATIONS

HEF APP NUM	APP NUM	COMP NUM	MOD NUM	COMP ID	MOD ID	COMPONENT NAME	MODULE NAME	FAILURES PER YEAR
37	1	1	1	1000	1001	WT	CHASSIS	14007.
38	2	1	2	1000	1002	RT	CONTROL	.521E-01
39	3	1	3	1000	1003	WT	PWR ASSY	.262E-01
40	4	1	4	1000	1004	WT	TUNER/MIX	.281E-01
41	5	1	5	1000	1005	WT	IF DEMOD	.129E-03
42	6	1	6	1000	1006	RT	EXCITER	.184E-01
43	7	1	7	1000	1007	RT	SYNTHESIS	.117E-01
44	8	1	8	1000	1008	RT	TWO-WAY	.226E-01
45	9	1	9	1000	1009	WT	SW ASSY	.322E-01
46	10	1	10	1000	1010	RT	REMOTE I/O	.128E-01
47	11	1	11	1000	1011	RT	CON MATCH	.288E-01
48	12	1	12	1000	1012	RT	AUD PS	.325E-01
49	13	1	13	1000	1013	RT	AUD I/O	.148E-01
50	14	1	14	1000	1014	RT	AUD CON	.219E-01
51	15	2	15	2000	2001	PWER AMP	CHAS FILT	.588E-01
52	16	2	16	2000	2002	PWER AMP	AMP HD	.923E-01
53	17	2	17	2000	2003	PWER AMP	DECODER	.1205E-02
54	18	3	27	3000	3001	F.CCM	ECCM PTS	.606E-02
55	19	4	18	5000	5001	VEH MOUNT	ONE-WATT	.545E-01
56	20	4	19	5000	5002	VEH MOUNT	PWR SUPP	.3028E-01
57	21	4	20	5000	5003	VEH MOUNT	PA CHASSIS	.721E-01
58	22	5	21	6000	6001	IVRCU	ANALOG	.101E-01
59	23	5	22	6000	6002	IVRCU	IVRCU PS	.1513E-01
60	24	5	23	6000	6003	IVRCU	DECOD/TIM	.2198E-03
61	25	5	24	6000	6004	IVRCU	MICRO	.2910E-02
62	26	5	25	6000	6005	IVRCU	IVRCU CHAS	.1782E-01
63	27	4	26	5000	5004	VEH MOUNT	MIG TRAT	.410E-02
								.321E-03

THERE ARE 27 APPLICATIONS

THERE ARE 1.09 END ITEM FAILURES PER YEAR  
 THE DERIVED MTHF IS 669. HOURS  
 THE INPUT MTHF IS 1300. HOURS



USAMM II

PHOTOTYPF 2 VERSION DATE 4/7/07/16/

## MAINTENANCE PRACTICES BY APPLICATION

APP NUM	COMPONENT NAME	MODULE NAME	REPAIR LEVEL	FRACTION OF TIME	MODULE PROMOTED	Sensitivity
			E.I COMP.	TO TIME	PROMOTED	FA
1 RT	CHASSIS	ORG	DSU	GSU	1.000	
2 HT	CONTROL	ORG	DSU	GSU	1.000	
3 RT	PWR ASSY	ORG	DSU	GSU	1.000	
4 RT	TUNER/MIX	ORG	DSU	GSU	1.000	
5 HT	IF NMNU	ORG	DSU	GSU	1.000	
6 RT	EXCITER	ORG	DSU	GSU	1.000	
7 RT	SYNTHESIS	ORG	DSU	GSU	1.000	
8 RT	TWO-WIRE	ORG	DSU	DEP	1.000	
9 RT	SW ASSY	ORG	DSU	GSU	1.000	
10 RT	REMOTE I/O	ORG	DSU	GSU	1.000	
11 RT	CON MATCH	ORG	DSU	DEP	1.000	
12 RT	AUD PS	ORG	DSU	GSU	1.000	
13 RT	AUD I/O	ORG	DSU	GSU	1.000	
14 HT	AUD CON	ORG	DSU	GSU	1.000	
15 PWFR AMP	CHAS FILT	ORG	GSU	GSU	1.000	
16 PWER AMP	AMP HD	ORG	GSU	GSU	1.000	
17 PWFR AMP	DECODER	ORG	GSU	GSU	1.000	
18 ECCM	ECCM PTS	ORG	GSU	TUSS	1.000	
19 VEH MOUNT	UNE-WATT	ORG	DSU	GSU	1.000	
20 VEH MOUNT	PWR SUPP	ORG	DSU	GSU	1.000	
21 VEH MOUNT	PA CHASSIS	ORG	DSU	GSU	1.000	
22 IVRCU	ANALOG	ORG	DSU	TUSS	1.000	
23 IVRCU	IVRCU PS	ORG	DSU	TUSS	1.000	
24 IVRCU	DECOD/TIM	ORG	DSU	TUSS	1.000	
25 IVRCU	MICRO	ORG	DSU	GSU	1.000	
26 IVRCU	IVRCU CHAS	ORG	DSU	GSU	1.000	
27 VEH MOUNT	MTG TRAT	ORG	DSU	DSU	1.000	
28 MAN ANT	NONE	ORG	TUSS	1.000		
29 VEN ANT	NONE	ORG	TUSS	1.000		
30 HAT CASE	NONE	ORG	TUSS	1.000		

## SPECIAL TEST EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN REQUIREMENTS

## PECULIAR EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN

EQUIP NUM	EQUIPMENT NAME	FUNCTION FCHLON	REQUIREMENT PER SHOP	QUANTITY PER SHOP	TOT QTY AT EACH	HARDW CST (TOTAL PV)	DEVPMT COST	ACCUMULATING QTY OF THIS EQUIPMENT UP FCHLONS
2	BREAK HOX	DSU	*.161	1	100	48976.	0.	100
3	STATIC PAD	DSU	*.363	1	100	10799.	0.	100
5	ICD 1	GSU	*.212	1	24	28388.	0.	24
6	ICD 2	GSU	*.094	1	24	24863.	0.	24
7	ICD 3	GSU	*.022	1	24	59873.	0.	24
8	ICD 4	GSU	*.009	1	24	7727.	0.	24
9	ICD 5	GSU	*.115	1	24	156352.	0.	24
11	ICD 6	GSU	*.495	1	24	22466.	0.	24
11	ICD 6	DTP	3.058	4	4	3744.	0.	24
12	ICD 7	GSU	*.303	1	24	34217.	0.	24
13	ICD 8	GSU	*.461	1	24	5029.	0.	24
13	ICD 8	DEP	1.346	2	2	419.	0.	26
14	ICD 9	GSU	*.113	1	24	14418.	0.	24
15	ICD 10	GSU	*.053	1	24	14418.	0.	24
16	ICD 11	GSU	*.089	1	24	14418.	0.	24
17	ICD 12	GSU	*.018	1	24	14418.	0.	24
18	ICD 13	GSU	*.013	1	24	14418.	0.	24
21	ICD 14	GSU	*.079	1	24	19975.	0.	24
22	ICD 15	GSU	*.053	1	24	14330.	0.	24

TOTAL PRESENT VALUE OF PECULIAR SPECIAL TEST EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN (INC. DEVPMT COST) = 513249.

## SPECIAL TEST EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMEN COMMON AT HIGHER ECHELONS

EQUIP NUM	EQUIPMENT NAME	ECHELON	REQUIREMENT PER SHOP	QUANTITY PER SHOP	TOT QTY AT ECH	HARDW/CST (TOTAL PV)	DEVELOPMENT COST	ACCUMULATING QTY OF THIS EQUIPMENT BY ECHELONS		
								1	2	
1	COMMON EQ	GSU		.363	.363	4011461.	0.	36.32		
4	REPAIR VAN	GSU		1.537	1.537	76951530.	0.	36.88		
4	REPAIR VAN	DEP		3.058	3.058	6380626.	0.	39.44		
10	TACFIR F1CD	GSU		.797	.797	56221.	0.	19.14		
10	TACFIR F1CD	DEP		3.058	3.058	3.06	0.	22.20		
19	USM-410	GSU		1.043	1.043	26.00	37408325.	0.	26.00	
19	USM-410	DEP		3.058	3.058	3.06	4400432.	0.	29.05	
20	USM-465	GSU		.454	.454	10.88	7H3085.	0.	10.88	

TOTAL PRESENT VALUE OF EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMEN WHERE COMMON = 130000664.

TOTAL PRESENT VALUE OF SPECIAL TEST EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMEN REQUIRED = 130511913.

LORISTERS COSTS  
LORISTICS COSTS FOR COMPONENTS (PRESENT VALUE).

COMP NUM	COMPONENT NAME	INITIAL SPARES (\$)	CONSUMP. SPARES (\$)	LABOR COST	IPS COST	OTHER COST	TOTAL COST
1	RT	24.581.043.	49.447.850.	9.020.781.	0.	9.432.646.	92.442.320.
2	PWER AMP	2.461.536.	4.66.412.	1.275.435.	0.	2.440.433.	6.593.417.
3	FCCM	4.70R.900.	4.457.652.	2.610.270.	0.	3.7H9.009.	15.565.830.
4	VFM MOUNT	2.161.880.	2.937.517.	1.411.637.	0.	3.144.267.	9.705.301.
5	TVRCU	557.760.	269.715.	302.430.	0.	1.252.8H8.	2.382.933.
6	MAN ANI	1.393.380.	6.599.563.	0.	0.	2.016.359.	10.161.306.
7	VFN ANI	10.892.440.	52.631.369.	0.	0.	9.413.0H9.	72.936.906.
8	HAT CASE	1.707.060.	7.9H8.945.	0.	0.	2.291.877.	11.987.887.

COMPONENT COLUMN TOTALS:

4H.464.011. 124.744.023. 14.570.553. 0. 33.982.567. 221.816.155.

LOGISTICS COSTS FOR MODULES (PRESENT VALUE).

MOD NUM	MODULE NAME	INITIAL SPARES (\$)	CONSUMP. SPARES (\$)	LABOR COST	TPS COST	PARTS COST	OTHER COST	TOTAL COST
1	CHASSIS	6,031,929.	6,378,573.	2,300,974.	0.	6,121,063.	2,303,160.	23,135,699.
2	CONTROL	849,186.	869,347.	1,156,722.	0.	2,319,279.	1,057,814.	6,252,347.
3	PWR ASSY	460,560.	463,845.	1,240,846.	0.	2,344,093.	551,906.	5,061,250.
4	TUNER/MIX	1,818,310.	1,930,274.	2,490,129.	0.	4,840,119.	900,523.	11,979,355.
5	IF DEMOD	1,156,339.	1,206,945.	1,708,803.	0.	3,306,312.	715,272.	8,093,672.
6	EXCITER	4,963,960.	5,211,706.	2,745,059.	0.	3,237,489.	1,748,285.	17,906,499.
7	SYNTHESIS	2,081,160.	2,182,927.	2,054,682.	0.	4,604,755.	1,029,319.	11,952,843.
8	TWO-WIRE	1,010,097.	478,724.	1,422,947.	0.	1,948,132.	738,632.	5,594,533.
9	SW ASSY	1,926,876.	2,005,020.	2,510,104.	0.	4,234,740.	1,176,549.	11,853,299.
10	REMOTE I/O	355,266.	347,002.	725,813.	0.	1,122,582.	788,409.	3,339,072.
11	CON MATCH	859,325.	407,067.	1,118,389.	0.	1,539,443.	709,113.	4,613,337.
12	AUD PS	422,808.	434,542.	990,435.	0.	1,634,978.	503,271.	3,986,033.
13	AUD I/O	1,108,119.	1,153,915.	2,164,232.	0.	3,212,283.	690,797.	8,329,346.
14	AUD CON	553,608.	571,521.	1,461,122.	0.	2,188,922.	633,899.	5,415,062.
15	CHASSIS	291,494.	708,945.	547,659.	0.	1,271,086.	187,292.	3,005,516.
16	AMP BD	91,575.	228,706.	349,086.	0.	718,435.	114,647.	1,502,450.
17	DECODEUR	37,296.	88,389.	267,418.	0.	379,359.	82,523.	854,985.
18	ONE-WATT	2,077,744.	2,191,732.	2,245,975.	0.	3,933,144.	1,026,287.	11,474,882.
19	PWR SUPP	850,164.	850,045.	1,064,179.	0.	2,494,203.	658,190.	5,916,781.
20	PA CHASSIS	845,018.	826,495.	446,426.	0.	960,824.	871,607.	2,950,371.
21	ANALOG	282,744.	1,281,848.	0.	0.	390,416.	1,955,008.	
22	IVRCU PS	112,567.	524,948.	0.	0.	0.	286,292.	923,807.
23	DECOD/TIM	115,440.	522,791.	0.	0.	0.	252,649.	890,930.
24	MICRO	56,610.	57,052.	156,746.	0.	320,159.	472,976.	1,063,544.
25	IVRCU CHASS	182,646.	148,384.	180,863.	0.	384,188.	440,722.	1,336,802.
26	MTG TRAT	12,330.	57,317.	3,980.	0.	39,770.	52,925.	166,322.
27	FCCM PTS	517,000.	2,439,383.	0.	0.	0.	3,204,180.	6,160,563.

MODULE COLUMN TOTALS: 29,070,171.

33,367,483.

29,358,589.

0.

53,155,357.

21,587,695.

166,739,299.

## MTD &amp; MTU &amp; TURN AROUND TIME

COMPONENT NUMBER	COMPONENT NAME	WASH	MTD	MTU	DSU	UEP	RTD	DSU	UEP	RTD	DSU	UEP	TAT (INC SHI WAIT)
1	R1	.010	.010	.440	.000	.000	1.000	.000	.000	1.000	.000	.000	30.0 120.0
2	PWED AMP	.010	.000	.000	.990	.000	1.000	.000	.000	1.000	.000	.000	45.1 120.0
3	ECCM	.050	.000	.000	.450	.000	1.000	.000	.000	1.000	.000	.000	35.2 120.0
4	VCH MOUNT	.010	.000	.990	.000	.000	1.000	.000	.000	1.000	.000	.000	12.1 30.0 120.0
5	IVRCU	.010	.000	.990	.000	.000	1.000	.000	.000	1.000	.000	.000	19.5 30.0 120.0
6	MAN ANT	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.000	.000	.000	1.000	.000	.000	.0 .0 .0
7	VEN ANT	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.000	.000	.000	1.000	.000	.000	.0 .0 .0
8	HAT CASE	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.000	.000	.000	1.000	.000	.000	.0 .0 .0

WILL A WISE WOMAN EVER BE AN AUTHOR? TIME

## SAME OUTPUT FOR COMPONENTS

## SPARES

NUMBER	COMPONENT NAME	ALLOWANCES PER CLAIMANT				QTY • UP	FAIL PER END ITEM PER YR
		ORG	DSU	GSU	DEPOT		
1	HT	2.	19.	6.	1717.	24,541,043.	.600
2	PWER AMP	1.	7.	48.	90.	2,461,536.	.029
3	ECCM	1.	15.	104.	929.	4,708,900.	.064
4	VEH MOUNT	1.	3.	1.	279.	2,161,880.	.094
5	IVRCU	1.	1.	0.	64.	557,760.	.020
6	MAN ANT	1.	13.	51.	15310.	1,393,384.	.054
7	VEN ANT	1.	22.	90.	27558.	3,630,816.	.094
8	HAT CASE	1.	11.	41.	1,260.	1,707,060.	.044

## SEASAME OUTPUT FROM MODULES

## SPARES

NUMBER	MODULE NAME	ALLOWANCES PER CLAIM			QTY * UP	FAIL PTH FND TTFM DTH YD
		DHG	DSU	GSU		
1	CHASSIS	0.	13.	90.	H21.	.057
2	CONTROL	0.	7.	46.	419.	.029
3	PWR ASSY	0.	8.	49.	448.	.031
4	TUNER/MIX	0.	14.	97.	1.018.310.	.061
5	IF DEMOD	0.	10.	67.	613.	.042
6	EXCITER	0.	16.	107.	976.	.069
7	SYNTHESIS	0.	12.	80.	734.	.051
8	TWO-WIRE	0.	9.	33.	4215.	.035
9	SW ASSY	0.	15.	98.	894.	.062
10	REMOTE I/O	0.	5.	29.	266.	.018
11	CON MATCH	0.	7.	321.	A59.325.	.024
12	AUD PS	0.	6.	39.	360.	.024
13	AUD I/O	0.	13.	84.	773.	.053
14	AUD CON	0.	9.	57.	524.	.036
15	CHAS FILI	0.	0.	10.	203.	.014
16	AMP AD	0.	0.	6.	131.	.009
17	DECODER	0.	0.	5.	102.	.007
18	ONE-WATT	0.	13.	87.	801.	.055
19	PWR SUPP	0.	7.	42.	386.	.026
20	PA CHASSIS	0.	3.	18.	166.	.011
21	ANALOG	0.	2.	6.	1504.	.005
22	IVRCU PS	0.	1.	4.	1041.	.004
23	DECODE/TIM	0.	1.	3.	790.	.003
24	MICRO	0.	1.	6.	62.	.004
25	IVRCU CHAS	0.	2.	7.	182.646.	.000
26	MTG THRT	0.	0.	30.	12.330.	.000
27	ECCM PTS	0.	0.	2.	328.	.001

LOGISTICS TOTALS	
INITIAL SPARES COST	81,843.117.
CONSUMPTION SPARES (PRESENT VALUE)	165,806.462.
INVENTORY HOLDING COST (PRESENT VALUE)	20,088.099.
TRANSPORTATION COST (PRESENT VALUE)	5,522.589.
REQUISITION COST (PRESENT VALUE)	35,328.795.
CATALOGING COST (PRESENT VALUE)	953.603.
BIN COST (PRESENT VALUE)	9,139.244.
REPAIR COST (PRESENT VALUE)	43,929.143.
SCREENING COST	0.
DOCUMENTATION COST	3,944.400.
TEST PROGRAM SETS COST	0.
TOTAL LOGISTICS COST	388,555.451.

TOTAL COST FOR THIS MAINTENANCE CONCEPT IN TERMS OF PRESENT VALUE

TOTAL LOGISTICS COST	388,555.451.
TOTAL TEST EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN COST	130,513.913.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>519,069.364.</b>

OPERATIONAL AVAILABILITY ACHIEVED AND CURVE PARAM USED  
•9951 .0

POLICY FILE

121	1	1.00000
121	2	1.00000
123	3	1.00000
123	4	1.00000
123	5	1.00000
123	6	1.00000
123	7	1.00000
124	8	1.00000
123	9	1.00000
123	10	1.00000
124	11	1.00000
123	12	1.00000
123	13	1.00000
123	14	1.00000
133	15	1.00000
133	16	1.00000
133	17	1.00000
135	18	1.00000
123	19	1.00000
123	20	1.00000
123	21	1.00000
125	22	1.00000
125	23	1.00000
125	24	1.00000
123	25	1.00000
123	26	1.00000
122	27	1.00000
155	28	1.00000
155	29	1.00000
155	30	1.00000

OTHER COST BREAKOUT

OTHER LOGISTICS COSTS FOR COMPONENTS (PRESENT VALUE).

COMPONENT NUM	COMPONENT NAME	HOLDING	TRANSP.	REQ	HIN	CATALOG	DOCUM.
1	RT	5.0H9.409.	1.78A.800.	1.421.942.	313.899.	1.796.	16.80.
2	PWEH AMP	5A9.763.	152.546.	1.339.229.	313.899.	1.796.	43.20.
3	ECCM	1.12A.212.	30.507.	1.422.092.	313.899.	1.796.	492.50.
4	VFH MOUNT	517.96A.	1.133.027.	1.210.777.	313.899.	1.796.	16.80.
5	TVRCU	131.635.	19.990.	778.821.	301.846.	1.796.	16.80.
6	MAN ANT	313.843.	46.728.	1.422.092.	313.899.	1.796.	0.
7	VEN ANT	2.609.738.	1.5H9.98B.	4.266.271.	941.698.	5.388.	0.
8	RAT CASE	40R.497.	145.092.	1.422.092.	313.899.	1.796.	-----
COMPONENT COLUMN TOTALS:							
		11.611.565.	4.956.678.	13.283.322.	3.126.938.	11.950.	986.100.

MODULE STATISTICS COSTS FOR MODULES (PUSH STN1 VALID).

MODULE NUM	MODULE NAME	HOLDING	TRANSP.	REQ	HIN	CALLOUT	DOCUM.
1	CHASSIS	1.445.149.	104.687.	2H2.545.	174.149.	213.700.	
2	CONTROL	203.458.	4.421.	2H2.017.	62.780.	26.948.	478.200.
3	PWB ASSY	110.346.	4.742.	282.595.	62.780.	25.142.	66.300.
4	TUNER/MIX	435.652.	9.517.	282.595.	62.780.	52.080.	57.300.
5	TF DEMOLI	277.049.	6.531.	282.595.	62.780.	35.917.	50.400.
6	FACTORY	1.189.323.	10.491.	282.595.	62.780.	1.796.	201.300.
7	SYNTHESIS	498.628.	7.852.	282.595.	62.780.	59.263.	118.200.
8	TWO-WIRE	242.011.	61.63.	282.595.	62.780.	28.734.	60.900.
9	SW ASSY	451.663.	9.593.	282.595.	62.780.	35.917.	326.000.
10	QEMOTIF 1/0	85.119.	2.774.	261.857.	62.780.	8.979.	366.900.
11	CON MATCH	205.887.	4H.426.	282.595.	62.780.	32.326.	
12	AUDIO PS	101.301.	3.045.	274.238.	62.780.	14.367.	46.800.
13	AUDIO 1/0	265.496.	5.211.	282.595.	62.780.	19.724.	51.900.
14	AUDIO CON	132.640.	5.607.	282.595.	62.780.	14.367.	135.900.
15	CHASSIS FILT	69.839.	7.920.	25.623.	12.556.	19.724.	51.600.
16	AMP BD	21.941.	1.472.	16.332.	12.556.	23.346.	
17	DECODER	8.936.	1.124.	12.511.	12.556.	3.542.	43.800.
18	ONE-WATT	497.810.	102.145.	282.595.	62.780.	15.917.	45.000.
19	PWR SUPP	203.692.	14.925.	277.688.	62.780.	41.305.	58.200.
20	PA CHASSIS	202.459.	105.617.	248.786.	62.780.	145.465.	106.500.
21	ANALOG	67.743.	4.171.	253.927.	62.780.	1.796.	
22	TVRCU PS	26.970.	2.072.	191.875.	62.780.	1.796.	
23	DFC00/TIM	27.658.	2.169.	158.296.	62.780.	1.746.	0.
24	MICRO	13.763.	542.	154.003.	62.780.	5.348.	236.700.
25	TVRCU CHAS	43.760.	3.291.	177.697.	62.780.	46.692.	106.500.
26	MTG TRAY	2.954.	1.827.	6.633.	502.	39.509.	1.500.
27	FCCM PTS	123.869.	29.882.	2.320.341.	690.579.	39.509.	0.

MODULE COLUMN TOTALS: 6,964,966.

MODULE TOTALS: 2,109,919.

935.644.

2,495R.300.

LOGISTICS COSTS FOR PARTS (PARTS NOT VALID)  
 (PARTS CATALOGING COSTS ARE INCLUDED) IN MODULE CATALOGING COSTS

USED ON MUD. NUM	USED ON MUD. NAME	INITIAL PARTS \$	CONSUMP. PARTS \$	HOLD COST	HFO COST	BIN COST
1	CHASSIS	\$40,400.	?150,335.	139,155.	2,045,399.	1,05,374.
2	CONTROL	239,400.	1,080,994.	57,758.	765,742.	175,784.
3	PWR ASSY	250,250.	1,159,611.	59,958.	711,046.	163,228.
4	TUNER/MIX	508,200.	?327,107.	121,760.	1,531,484.	351,567.
5	IF DEMOD	348,175.	1,596,933.	83,420.	1,039,221.	238,564.
6	EXCITER	487,975.	?565,348.	116,915.	54,696.	12,556.
7	SYNTHESIS	429,600.	1,920,167.	102,929.	1,750,268.	401,791.
8	TWO-WIRE	492,150.	1,329,790.	118,059.	0.	7,534.
9	SW ASSY	493,050.	?345,775.	114,131.	1,039,221.	238,564.
10	REMOTE I/O	141,400.	678,296.	33,878.	218,783.	50,224.
11	CON MATCH	391,850.	1,045,171.	93,884.	0.	8,538.
12	AUD PS	192,500.	925,594.	46,121.	382,871.	87,892.
13	AUD I/O	417,250.	?022,545.	99,970.	546,959.	125,560.
14	AUD CON	280,000.	1,371,074.	67,086.	382,871.	87,892.
15	CHASS FILT	118,500.	511,805.	28,392.	446,829.	125,560.
16	AMP RAD	61,200.	326,233.	14,663.	310,312.	6,027.
17	DF CODER	50,175.	249,911.	12,022.	54,696.	12,556.
18	ONE - WAIT	448,875.	?09H*937.	107,547.	1,039,221.	238,564.
19	PWR SUPP	223,850.	994,511.	53,633.	945,978.	276,231.
20	PA CHASSIS	86,000.	617,200.	20,605.	396,941.	40,179.
24	MICRO	31,600.	146,485.	7,571.	109,392.	25,112.
25	TVRCU CHASS	33,750.	169,022.	8,086.	160,774.	12,556.
26	MTG TRAY	1,785.	?112.	428.	19,898.	10,547.

PART COLUMN TOTALS:

6,308,935. 27,439,956. 1,511,567. 13,992,503. 3,902,398.

TO OBTAIN AVG PRODUCTIVE REPAIR HRS AT  
EACH ELEM K, DIVIDE BY EFFECTIVE LABOR RAIF AT K  
(SEE PREPROCESSOR).

STOCKAGE LISTS

## ORGANIZATION UNIT STOCKKIT LIST

NUM	NAME	TYPE/ESS.	QUANTITY	\$ VALUE
1	RT	C	1	2.
2	PWER AMP	C	1	10.326.
3	ECCM	C	1	1.008.
4	VEH MOUNT	C	1	868.
5	IVRCU	C	1	1.960.
6	MAN ANT	C	1	840.
7	VEN ANT	C	1	76.
8	RAT CASE	C	1	112.
				115.

TOTAL DOLLAR VALUE OF LIST IS: 15.305.

## DIRECT SUPPORT UNIT STOCKAGE LIST

NUM	NAME	TYPE/ESS.	QUANTITY	\$ VALUE
1	RT	C	1	19.
2	PWER AMP	C	1	98.097.
3	ECCM	C	1	7.056.
4	VFM MOUNT	C	1	13.020.
5	IVRCU	C	1	5.880.
6	MAN ANT	C	1	840.
7	VFN ANT	C	1	988.
8	HAT CASE	C	1	22.
9	CHASIS	M	1	11.
10	CONTROL	M	1	1.265.
11	PWR ASSY	M	1	18.317.
12	TUNER/MIX	M	1	2.674.
13	IF DEMOD	M	1	7.
14	EXCITER	M	1	1.520.
15	SYNTHESIS	M	1	2.464.
16	TWO-TIRE	M	1	10.
17	SW ASSY	M	1	16.
18	REMOTE I/O	M	1	1.590.
19	CON MATCH	M	1	16.440.
20	AUD PS	M	1	12.
21	AUD I/O	M	1	6.480.
22	AUD CON	M	1	9.
23	ONE-WATT	M	1	13.
24	PWR SUPP	M	1	1.394.
25	PA CHASSIS	M	1	3.523.
26	ANALOG	M	1	13.
27	IVRCU PS	M	1	1.792.
28	DECOD/IM	M	1	7.
29	MICRO	M	1	6.448.
30	IVRCU CHASS	M	1	2.842.
31			3.	2.823.
32			?	306.
33			1.	1.
34			1.	91.
35			1.	120.
36			1.	145.
37			2.	834.

TOTAL DOLLAR VALUE OF LIST IS: 213.578.

APPENDIX F  
SAMPLE SCREENING RUN

Sample input and output files from a screening run are contained in this appendix. While the data was derived from a real system, some of it has been modified to demonstrate certain features of the OSAMM. Thus, no data from this appendix should be used in any other analysis. Furthermore, the data in this appendix should not be compared to that in any of the other sample runs in this manual.

INPUT FILE

SINGLAWS V	A32S	15	730	0700	25	360	1	50	1
1 3	30 120 0 0	1	15	60	0	0			
6V	400 100 24	2200	2 40	40 50	760	15	30	30	
706105917251725	6868								
1 COMMON EO	65340	16247	22016	3532	03	2374	300	01177	00034
34990 1768									00045
02 USM-410									
03 USM-465									
04 PEP VAN									
05 MARATHONCP									
271000101500									
06 MARATHONST									
478600101500									
07 AC STATION									
54000101500									
09 IF STATION									
87000101500									
10 TUNER STA									
114000101500									
11 SYN STA									
112000101500									
12 EXCIT STA									
118000101500									
13 PA STA									
30000101500									
15 SWITCH STA									
54000101500									
58000101500									
16 AUDIO 1/0									
19 TWO WIRE S									
47000101500									
17 ADO CON STA									
62000101500									
18 AUDI PS STA									
58000101500									
19 TWO WIRE S									
22 ONE WAT STA									
44000101500									
23 VEH PS STA									
43000101500									
25 PA CHA STA									
45000101500									
26 AMP RD STA									
45000101500									
27 SCREENER									
120 1600									
28 SCREEN PA									
130 1500									
99									
1000RT									
ALT1	5								
2000POWER AMP									
ATE 15	5								
ATE 1									
3000ECCM									
ATE 15	5								
200	4000000								
5000VCH MOUNT									
ALT1	5								
6000IVRCU									
ALT1	5								

9999	7000MAN ANT	76	H 1	1	1	14792
8000MAN ANT	112	241	3	3	2726	
9000RAT CASE	115	1	1	1	18440	
9999	1001CHASSIS	5	1409	5	1	25
AL11	15	4000000	2337000	4	1	961
1002CONTROL	200	382	421	5	2	
ATE	15	5	4782000	4	1	25
200	4000000	27	2	3	1	
1003PWR ASSY	190	421	5	1	141	
SIE	125	25	5100000	4	1	
1004TUNFR/MIX	200	4000000	421	5	2	
SIE	125	25	5250000	4	1	131
1005IF DEMOD	200	4000000	421	5	1	
SIE	125	25	5400000	4	1	25
1006EXCITER	200	4000000	421	5	1	281
SIE	125	25	6700000	4	1	
1007SYNTHESIS	200	4000000	421	5	1	101
SIE	125	25	6300000	4	1	
1008TWO-WIRE	200	4000000	421	5	1	
SIE	125	25	6900000	4	1	801
1010REMOTE 1/0	200	4000000	421	5	1	
ATE	15	5	3669000	4	1	151
200	4000000	27	2	3	1	
1011ICON MATCH	145	421	5	1	25	
SIE	125	25	5100000	4	1	
200	4000000	27	2	1	171	
1012AUD PS	200	4000000	421	5	1	
STE	125	25	6300000	4	1	71
1	6000000	2H	1	1A	25	
1013AUD 1/0	200	4000000	421	5	1	
SIE	125	25	4500000	4	1	101
200	4000000	27	2	16	25	
1014AUD CON	200	4000000	421	5	2	
SIE	125	25	6000000	4	1	71
2001CHASS FILT	200	4000000	27	2	25	
SIE	125	25	4500000	4	1	101
2002AMP RD	200	4000000	1751	5	2	
SIE	125	25	4500000	4	1	121
2003DECODER	1	4000000	28	1	25	
ATE	15	5	1751	5	1	
5001ONE-WATT	200	4000000	438000	4	1	1
SIE	125	25	51065000	4	1	191
2004PWR SUPP	200	4000000	27	2	25	
ATE	15	5	385000	4	1	
5003PA CHASIS	25	474000	4	1	25	
ATE	15	5	26	1	25	
6001ANALOG	153	381	5	1	5	
ATE	15	5	495000	4	1	5
6002IVRCU PS	91	381	5	1	25	
ATE	15	5	4000000	4	1	1



MAIN OUTPUT FILE

VERIFICATION DATE 87/07/24  
RUN DATE 87/09/02.

THIS IS A SCREENING RUN

REPAIR END ITEM LOWEST ECHELON TO REPAIR COMPONENTS REPAIR MODULES  
ORG ORG

LOWEST ECHELON TO SCHEMATIC COMPONENTS SCREEN MODULES  
DSU DSU

END ITEM INFORMATION

END ITEM	PRICE	LIFE (YEARS)	OPERATING HOURS	MTBF (HOURS)	AVAILABILITY	UNSERVICEABLE RETURN RATE	FALSE REMOVAL DEFAULT
SINGGAR V	A325.	15	730.	700.	.25	.960	.50

TAT DEFAULTS USED ONLY IF TAT IS NOT INPUT WITH EACH COMPONENT OR MODULE!  
ORG DSU DSU DEP

1. 3. 30. 120.

TAT DEFAULTS FOR SCREENING  
1. 1. 15. 60.  
DETECTION FRACTION DEFAULT .80

THERE ARE NO TEST EQUIPMENTS OR SPECIAL REPAIRMEN NEEDED TO REPAIR THE END ITEM

## DEPLOYMENT INFORMATION

W/C	IVS/VS	CLAIMANTS	DENSITY	OST	DSU-DSU	DSU-DEP	PLT	CONTACT	OPERATING LFVFL
6	V	ORG DSU 500. 100.	24.	2200.	2.0	40.0	40.0	510.0	ORG DSU 15.0 30.0
		AVERAGE IVPS							GSU 30.0
4.4		22.0	91.7						

DISTANCE (MILES) BETWEEN  
ORG-DSU DSU-DSU  
7. 250.

## COST PARAMETERS

	ORG	DSU	GSU	DEPOT
BASE	7.06	10.59	17.25	17.25
LOADED	11.46	17.79	25.01	25.01
PROD FAC	.85	.85	.85	.85
EFFECTIVE	13.95	20.93	29.43	29.43

	ORG-DSU	DSU-DSU	DSU-DEPOT
PFW LB-MI PER POUND	.01177	.00034	.00035
	.08	.09	1.23

## OTHER COSTS

INITIAL CATALOG	RECURRING CATALOG	INITIAL HIN	RECURRING HIN	HOLDING FRACTION	COST PER REQUISITION	COST PER PAGE OF TECH DIC
653.40	162.47	220.16	35.32	.03	23.78	300.00

COST PARAMETERS IN TERMS OF PRESENT VALUE  
(PVF = 7.9463815)

LAOR RATE (PRESENT VALUE)  
ORG DSU GSU DEPOT  
111.44 167.16 235.01 235.01

TRANSPORTATION COST (PRESENT VALUE)  
ORG-DSU DSU-GSU GSU-DEP  
.66 .68 9.78

COSNSN COSHIN COSRTO  
1795.86 502.24 189.92

## TEST EQUIPMENT DATA

## EQUIPMENT NUMBER 1

NAME COMMON FG DEVELOPMENT 0. USEFUL LIFE 15 COMMON ABOVE DSU NOT ALLOWED BELOW DSU FOR REPAIR ONLY NO

## PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance Factor	INSTALATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRESNT VALUE
GSU	34990.	*27	0.	1768.	110440.
DSU	34990.	*27	0.	1768.	110440.
DEP	34990.	*27	0.	1768.	110440.

## EQUIPMENT NUMBER 2

NAME USM-410 DEVELOPMENT 0. USEFUL LIFE 15 COMMON ABOVE DSU NOT ALLOWED BELOW DSU FOR REPAIR ONLY NO

## PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance Factor	INSTALATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRESNT VALUE
---------	-----------	--------------------	-------------	----------------------	--------------

GSU	1724000.	*10	0.	1500.	3100851.
DEP	1145000.	*10	0.	1500.	2059441.

## EQUIPMENT NUMBER 3

NAME USM-465 DEVELOPMENT 0. USEFUL LIFE 15 COMMON ABOVE DSU NOT ALLOWED BELOW DSU FOR REPAIR ONLY NO

## PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance Factor	INSTALATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRESNT VALUE
GSU	71000.	*10	0.	1500.	127703.
DEP	71000.	*10	0.	1500.	127703.

## EQUIPMENT NUMBER 4

NAME REP VAN DEVELOPMENT 0. USEFUL LIFE 15 COMMON ABOVE DSU NOT ALLOWED BELOW DSU FOR REPAIR ONLY YES

## PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance Factor	INSTALATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRESNT VALUE
GSU	193750.	*10	0.	1500.	144644.
DEP	300000.	*10	0.	1500.	13954.

## EQUIPMENT NUMBER 5

NAME MARATHONCP DEVELOPMENT 0. USEFUL LIFE 15 COMMON ABOVE DSU NOT ALLOWED BELOW DSU FOR REPAIR ONLY NO

## PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

NAME	DEVELOPMENT	USEFUL LIFE	COMMON ABOVE DEP	NOT ALLOWED BELOW DEP	FOR REPAIR ONLY NO
IF STA	271000.	• 10	0.	1500.	"PH411. 4H743".
DEP	271000.	• 10	0.	1500.	

## EQUIPMENT NUMBER 6

NAME	DEVELOPMENT	USEFUL LIFE	COMMON ABOVE DEP	NOT ALLOWED BELOW DEP	FOR REPAIR ONLY NO
MARATHONIST	0.	15			

## PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance Factor	INSTALLATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRESNT VALUE
GSU	474600.	• 10		1500.	"PH424. 4H742".
DP	478600.	• 10		1500.	

## EQUIPMENT NUMBER 7

NAME	DEVELOPMENT	USEFUL LIFE	COMMON ABOVE DEP	NOT ALLOWED BELOW DEP	FOR REPAIR ONLY NO
AC STATION	0.	15			

## PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance Factor	INSTALLATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRESNT VALUE
DP	54000.	• 10		1500.	"PH426. 4H742".

## EQUIPMENT NUMBER 9

NAME	DEVELOPMENT	USEFUL LIFE	COMMON ABOVE DEP	NOT ALLOWED BELOW DEP	FOR REPAIR ONLY NO
IF STA	0.	15			

## PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance Factor	INSTALLATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRESNT VALUE
DP	87000.	• 10		1500.	"PH422. 4H742".

## EQUIPMENT NUMBER 10

NAME	DEVELOPMENT	USEFUL LIFE	COMMON ABOVE DEP	NOT ALLOWED BELOW DEP	FOR REPAIR ONLY NO
TUNER STA	0.	15			

## PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance Factor	INSTALLATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRESNT VALUE
DP	114000.	• 10		1500.	"PH425. 4H744".

## EQUIPMENT NUMBER 11

NAME	DEVELOPMENT	USEFUL LIFE	COMMON ABOVE DEP	NOT ALLOWED BELOW DEP	FOR REPAIR ONLY NO
SYN STA	0.	15			

## PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance Factor	INSTALLATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRESNT VALUE
DP	112000.	• 10		1500.	"PH427. 4H747".

## EQUIPMENT NUMBER 12

NAME	DEVELOPMENT	USEFUL LIFE	COMMON ABOVE DEP	NOT ALLOWED BELOW DEP	FOR REPAIR ONLY NO
TEST STA	0.	15			
PARAMETERS BY ECHELON					
ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance FACTOR	INSTALLATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS 1500.	PRESENT VALUE 212249.
DEP	118000.	.10	0.		

## EQUIPMENT NUMBER 13

NAME	DEVELOPMENT	USEFUL LIFE	COMMON ABOVE DEP	NOT ALLOWED BELOW DEP	FOR REPAIR ONLY NO
PA STA	0.	15			
PARAMETERS BY ECHELON					
ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance FACTOR	INSTALLATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS 1500.	PRESENT VALUE 53459.
DEP	10000.	.10	0.		

## EQUIPMENT NUMBER 14

NAME	DEVELOPMENT	USEFUL LIFE	COMMON ABOVE DEP	NOT ALLOWED BELOW DEP	FOR REPAIR ONLY NO
SWITCH STA	0.	15			
PARAMETERS BY ECHELON					
ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance FACTOR	INSTALLATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS 1500.	PRESENT VALUE 97126.
DEP	54000.	.10	0.		

## EQUIPMENT NUMBER 15

NAME	DEVELOPMENT	USEFUL LIFE	COMMON ABOVE DEP	NOT ALLOWED BELOW DEP	FOR REPAIR ONLY NO
AUDIO I/O	0.	15			
PARAMETERS BY ECHELON					
ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance FACTOR	INSTALLATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS 1500.	PRESENT VALUE 111516.
DEP	62000.	.10	0.		

## EQUIPMENT NUMBER 16

NAME	DEVELOPMENT	USEFUL LIFE	COMMON ABOVE DEP	NOT ALLOWED BELOW DEP	FOR REPAIR ONLY NO
AUDIO I/O	0.	15			
PARAMETERS BY ECHELON					
ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance FACTOR	INSTALLATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS 1500.	PRESENT VALUE 111516.
DEP	62000.	.10	0.		

## EQUIPMENT NUMBER 17

NAME	DEVELOPMENT	USEFUL LIFE	COMMON ABOVE DEP	NOT ALLOWED BELOW DEP	FOR REPAIR ONLY NO
AUD CON ST	0.	15			
PARAMETERS BY ECHELON					
ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance FACTOR	INSTALLATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS 1500.	PRESENT VALUE 111516.
DEP	62000.	.10	0.		

## EQUIPMENT NUMBER 18

NAME	DEVELOPMENT	USEFUL LIFE	COMMON ABOVE DEP	NOT ALLOWED BELOW DEP	FOR REPAIR ONLY NO
AUD PS STA	0.	15			

ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance Factor	INSTALLATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRESNT VALUE
DEP	58000.	.10	COMMON ABOVE DEP	1500.	104321.

#### EQUIPMENT NUMBER 19

NAME	DEVELOPMENT	USEFUL LIFE	COMMON ABOVE DEP	NOT ALLOWED BELOW DEP	FOR REPAIR ONLY NO
TWO WIRE S	0.	15			

#### PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance Factor	INSTALLATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRESNT VALUE
DEP	47000.	.10	0.	1500.	104321.

#### EQUIPMENT NUMBER 22

NAME	DEVELOPMENT	USEFUL LIFE	COMMON ABOVE DEP	NOT ALLOWED BELOW DEP	FOR REPAIR ONLY NO
ONE WAT ST	0.	15			

#### PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance Factor	INSTALLATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRESNT VALUE
DEP	44000.	.10	0.	1500.	104321.

#### EQUIPMENT NUMBER 23

NAME	DEVELOPMENT	USEFUL LIFE	COMMON ABOVE DEP	NOT ALLOWED BELOW DEP	FOR REPAIR ONLY NO
VFH PS STA	0.	15			

#### PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance Factor	INSTALLATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRESNT VALUE
DEP	43000.	.10	0.	1500.	104321.

#### EQUIPMENT NUMBER 25

NAME	DEVELOPMENT	USEFUL LIFE	COMMON ABOVE DEP	NOT ALLOWED BELOW DEP	FOR REPAIR ONLY NO
PA C-A STA	0.	15			

#### PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance Factor	INSTALLATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRESNT VALUE
DEP	45000.	.10	0.	1500.	104321.

#### EQUIPMENT NUMBER 26

NAME	DEVELOPMENT	USEFUL LIFE	COMMON ABOVE DEP	NOT ALLOWED BELOW DEP	FOR REPAIR ONLY NO
AMP HD STA	0.	15			

#### PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance Factor	INSTALLATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRESNT VALUE
DEP	45000.	.10	0.	1500.	104321.

## EQUIPMENT NUMBER 27

NAME SCHIFF	DEVELOPMENT ORG	USEFUL LIFE 15	COMMON ABOVE D.F.P.	NOT ALLOWED BELOW ORG	FOR REPAIR ONLY NO
PARAMETERS BY ECHÉLON					
ECHÉLON	UNIT COST	Maintenance FACTOR	INSTALLATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRESSENT VALUF
ORG	120.	.27	0.	1800.	379.
DSU	120.	.27	0.	1800.	379.
GSU	120.	.27	0.	1800.	379.
D.F.P	120.	.27	0.	1800.	379.

## EQUIPMENT NUMBER 28

NAME SCHEEN PA	DEVELOPMENT ORG	USEFUL LIFE 15	COMMON ABOVE D.F.P.	NOT ALLOWED BELOW ORG	FOR REPAIR ONLY NO
PARAMETERS BY ECHÉLON					
ECHÉLON	UNIT COST	Maintenance FACTOR	INSTALLATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRESSENT VALUF
ORG	130.	.27	0.	1500.	410.
DSU	130.	.27	0.	1500.	410.
GSU	130.	.27	0.	1500.	410.
D.F.P	130.	.27	0.	1500.	410.

## CANDIDATE INFORMATION

REF COMP COMP NUM NUM ID	COMPONENT NAME	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS	HAS NSN	WASH	FALSF REMOVAL	ORG 1.	DSU 3.	GSI 30.	DEP 120.	ALT 1	NUM
1 1 1000 RT	5163.	10.50	1	NO	.010	.50							
ALIN# NAME	MTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES		TPS DEV	.00	TPS MAINT	TPS PV					NUMBER OF EQUIP/REP
1 ALTI	.50	.00	56.				.00						1
EQ/REP NUM	TIME USED												
1													

REF COMP COMP NUM NUM ID	COMPONENT NAME	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS	HAS NSN	WASH	FALSF REMOVAL	ORG 1.	DSU 3.	GSI 30.	DEP 120.	ALT 1	NUM
2 2 2000 PWR AMP	1008.	9.50	1	NO	.010	.50							
ALIN# NAME	MTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES		TPS DEV	.00	TPS MAINT	TPS PV					NUMBER OF EQUIP/REP
1 ATE	1.50	.50	0.				.00						?
EQ/REP NUM	TIME USED												
4	1.00												
2	.50												

THIS ITEM IS A CANDIDATE FOR SCREENING

SCRN TIME	SCREEN TAT	DETECTION FRACTION	END TO END TPS	NUMBER OF SCREENING EQUIP/REP
.10	1. 1. 15. 60.	.80	DETTL. 30000.	.00
SCREENING EQ/REP NUM	TIME USED			
2H	.01			

REF COMP COMP NUM NUM ID	COMPONENT NAME	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS	HAS NSN	WASH	FALSF REMOVAL	ORG 1.	DSU 3.	GSI 30.	DEP 120.	ALT 1	NUM
3 3 3000 FCCM	86H.	.75	1	NO	.050	.50							
ALIN# NAME	MTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES		TPS DEV	.00	TPS MAINT	TPS PV					NUMBER OF EQUIP/REP
1 ATE	1.50	.50	0.										?
EQ/REP NUM	TIME USED												
4	1.00												
3	.50												

THIS ITEM IS A CANDIDATE FOR SCREENING

SCRN TIME	SCREEN TAT	DETECTION FRACTION	END TO END TPS	NUMBER OF SCREENING EQUIP/REP
.20	1. 1. 15. 60.	.80	DETTL. 40000.	.00
SCREENING EQ/REP NUM	TIME USED			
2H	.20			

REF COMP COMP NUM NUM ID	COMPONENT NAME	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS	HAS NSN	WASH	FALSF REMOVAL	ORG 1.	DSU 3.	GSI 30.	DEP 120.	ALT 1	NUM
6 4 5000 VFM MOUNT	1960.	42.50	1	NO	.010	.50							
ALIN# NAME	MTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES		TPS DEV	0.	TPS MAINT	TPS PV					NUMBER OF EQUIP/REP
1 ALTI	.50	.00	56.										?
EQ/REP NUM	TIME USED												
1	.50												

HT	COMP	COMPONENT	UNIT	WEIGHT	ESS	HAS	WASH	FALST	REMOVAL	HT	NAME
NUM	NAME	NAME	PHCT	3.50	1	NO	NO	.010	.50	1.	DSU GSU DFP
5	6000	LVKCU	HAO.							J.	30. 120.
ALT	NAME	NAME	DIAG TIME	PAGE	TPS REV	TPS MAIN	TPS PV	0.	.00		NUMBER OF EQUIP/HWP
1	ALTI	.50	.00	56.	0.	0.	0.				1
TO/REF	NUM	TIME USED									
1											

WASTED COMPONENTS

RFF COMP	COMP	COMPONENT	AVERAGE PRICE	WEIGHT	FSS	FALSE REMOVAL	TOTAL PARTS	NFW PARTS	FAILURES OF R YEAR
NUM	ID	NAME							
6	6	MAN ANT	.76.	.80	1	.50	1	1	14752.
7	7	VEN ANT	112.	2.43	1	.50	3	3	495F-01
8	8	HAT CASE	115.	1.50	1	.50	1	1	268F+00

THERE ARE 8 COMPONENTS

## MINIMUM INFORMATION

REF	MOD	MOD ID	MODULE NAME	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS HAS NSN	WASH REMOVAL	ORG TPS	TAT	NUM DEP ALT	NUM OF NEW PARTS	PARTS COST PER REPAIR
4	1	1001	CHASSIS	14.09.	.50	NO .050	.50	1.	30. 120.	1	1	25.00
ALT#	NAME	MTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES			TPS DFV	TPS MAINT	TPS PV			
1	ALTI	1.50	.50	0.			233700.	.00	213700.			
E0/REP NUM	TIME USED											
4		1.00										
3		.50										

THIS ITEM IS A CANDIDATE FOR SCREENING

SCRN TIME	SCREEN TAT	DETECTION FRACTION	DEVEL	END TO END TPS	MAINT	PV	NUMBER OF SCREENING EQUIP/REP
.20	1. 1. 15. 60.	.80	40000.	.00	40000.		1
SCREENING E0/REP NUM		TIME USED					
27		.20					

REF	MOD	MOD ID	MODULE NAME	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS HAS NSN	WASH REMOVAL	ORG TPS	TAT	NUM DEP ALT	NUM OF NEW PARTS	PARTS COST PER REPAIR
10	2	1002	CONTROL	3.82.	.42	1 NO .050	.50	1.	30. 120.	1	1	25.00
ALT#	NAME	MTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES			TPS DFV	TPS MAINT	TPS PV			
1	ATE	1.50	.50	0.			478200.	.00	478200.			
E0/REP NUM	TIME USED											
4		1.00										
3		.50										

THIS ITEM IS A CANDIDATE FOR SCREENING

SCRN TIME	SCREEN TAT	DETECTION FRACTION	DEVEL	END TO END TPS	MAINT	PV	NUMBER OF SCREENING EQUIP/REP
.20	1. 1. 15. 60.	.80	40000.	.00	40000.		1
SCREENING E0/REP NUM		TIME USED					
27		.20					

REF	MOD	MOD ID	MODULE NAME	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS HAS NSN	WASH REMOVAL	ORG TPS	TAT	NUM DEP ALT	NUM OF NEW PARTS	PARTS COST PER REPAIR
11	3	1003	PWR ASSY	190.	.42	1 NO .050	.50	1.	30. 120.	1	1	25.00
ALT#	NAME	MTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES			TPS DEV	TPS MAINT	TPS PV			
1	SIF	1.25	.25	0.			51000.	.00	51000.			
E0/REP NUM	TIME USED											
4		1.00										
13		.25										

THIS ITEM IS A CANDIDATE FOR SCREENING

SCRN TIME	SCREEN TAT	DETECTION FRACTION	DEVEL	END TO END TPS	MAINT	PV	NUMBER OF SCREENING EQUIP/REP
.20	1. 1. 15. 60.	.80	40000.	.00	40000.		1
SCREENING E0/REP NUM		TIME USED					
27		.20					

REF	MOD	MODULE ID	MODULE NAME	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS	HAS NSN	WASH REMOVAL	TAT	DSU	DFP	NUM NEW PARTS	PARTS COST PER REPAIR
12	4	1006	TIMEFORMIX	194.	.42	1	NO	.050	1.	3.	30. 120.	1	25.00
	ALTR#	NAME	MTTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES			TPS DEV	TPS MAINT	TPS PV			
1	SIT			.25	0.			52500.	.00				
	TO SHED NUM	TIME USED											
	4												
	10												

THIS ITEM IS A CANDIDATE FOR SCREENING

SCRN TIME	SCREEN TAT	DETECTION FRACTION	END TO END TPS	PV	NUMBER OF SCREENING EQUIP/REP
.20	1. 1. 15. 60.	.80	DEVEL .00	40000.	1
	SCREENING EQ/REP NUM	TIME USED			
	27	.20			

REF	MOD	MODULE ID	MODULE NAME	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS	HAS NSN	WASH REMOVAL	TAT	DSU	DFP	NUM NEW PARTS	PARTS COST PER REPAIR
13	5	1005	IF DEMOD	359.	.42	1	NO	.050	1.	3.	30. 120.	1	25.00
	ALTR#	NAME	MTTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES			TPS DEV	TPS MAINT	TPS PV			
1	SIT			.25	0.			54000.	.00				
	EQ/REP NUM	TIME USED											
	4												
	9												

THIS ITEM IS A CANDIDATE FOR SCREENING

SCRN TIME	SCREEN TAT	DETECTION FRACTION	END TO END TPS	PV	NUMBER OF SCREENING EQUIP/REP
.20	1. 1. 15. 60.	.80	DEVEL .00	40000.	1
	SCREENING EQ/REP NUM	TIME USED			
	27	.20			

REF	MOD	MODULE ID	MODULE NAME	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS	HAS NSN	WASH REMOVAL	TAT	DSU	DFP	NUM NEW PARTS	PARTS COST PER REPAIR
14	6	1006	EXCITER	965.	.42	1	NO	.050	1.	3.	30. 120.	1	25.00
	ALTR#	NAME	MTTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES			TPS DEV	TPS MAINT	TPS PV			
1	SIT			.25	0.			47000.	.00				
	EQ/REP NUM	TIME USED											
	4												
	12												

THIS ITEM IS A CANDIDATE FOR SCREENING

SCRN TIME	SCREEN TAT	DETECTION FRACTION	END TO END TPS	PV	NUMBER OF SCREENING EQUIP/REP
.20	1. 1. 15. 60.	.80	DEVEL .00	40000.	1
	SCREENING EQ/REP NUM	TIME USED			
	27	.20			

REF MAN MFR. MANUFACTURER  
MANUFACTURER NUMBER  
MANUFACTURER NAME

**THIS ITEM IS A CANDIDATE FOR SCREENING**

SCREENING E/O/REP NUM	TIME USED)	SCREEN TIME	SCREEN TAT	DETECTION FRACTION	DEF VEL	END TO END	TPS	PV	NUMBER OF SCRENNING EQUIP/REP	
27	120	.20	1.	15.	60.	.80	40000.	.00	40000.	1

THIS ITEM IS A CANDIDATE FOR SCREENING.

SCREENING EQ/REP NUM	TIME USED	DETECTION FRACTION	END TO END TPS	PV	NUMBER OF SCREENING EQUIP/REP
SCRN TIME	SCREEN TAT	DF VEL	MAINT		
.20	1. 1. 15. 60.	.80	.00	.40000.	1

REF MOD	MON	MODULE	UNIT	WEIGHT	ESS	HAS	WASH	FALSE	TAT	NUM	NUM OF	
NUM NUM	ID	NAME	PRICE			N/N	PR/REMVAL	ORG	OSU	ALT	NTW PARTS	
17 9	1009	SW ASSY	406.	.42	1	NO	.050	.50	1.	3.	1.	19.
<b>ALT#</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>MTTR</b>	<b>DIAG TIME</b>	<b>PAGE S</b>	<b>TPS DEV</b>	<b>TPS MAINT</b>	<b>TPS PV</b>	<b>TPS COST PER PFP/ALW</b>				
<b>1</b>	<b>STE</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>.25</b>	<b>0.</b>	<b>69000.</b>	<b>.00</b>	<b>69000.</b>	<b>25.00</b>				

THIS ITEM IS A CANDIDATE FOR SCRAPPING

SCREENING, EQU/REP NUM	TIME USED	DETECTION FRACTION	OF VFL	ENCL TO FNID	MAINT	UV	NUMBER OF SCRENNING EQUIP/REP
27	.20	.60	.HO	.00	.00	.0000.	1

ALIN	NAME	WEIGHT	MIN. TIME	PAGES	TPS DV	TPS, MAINT	TPS PV	NUMBER OF EQUIP/RFP
1	ATF	1.50	.50	0.	366900.	.00	366900.	2
	EQ/RFP NUM	TIME USED						
4		1.00						
3		.50						

THIS ITEM IS A CANDIDATE FOR SCREENING

SCRN TIME	SCREEN TAT	DETECTION FRACTION	END TO END TPS	NUM OF SCREENING EQUIP/RFP
.20	1. 1. 15. 60.	.80	DEVEL MAINT	PV
			40000.	.00
			40000.	1

SCREENING EQ/REP NUM

27

REF MOD	MOD	MODULE	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS	HAS NSN	WASH	FALSE REMOVAL	ORG DSV	DSU	TAT	NUM OF NEW PARTS	NUM OF PARTS PER REPAIR
19 11	1011	CON MATCH	185.	.42	1	NO	.050	.50	1.	3.	30. 120.	1	17.
ALT#	NAME	MTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES	TPS DEV	TPS MAINT	TPS PV	NUMBER OF EQUIP/RFP					
1	STF	1.25	.25	0.	51000.	.00	51000.	2					
	EQ/REP NUM	TIME USED											
4		1.00											
7		.25											

THIS ITEM IS A CANDIDATE FOR SCREENING

SCRN TIME	SCREEN TAT	DETECTION FRACTION	END TO END TPS	NUM OF SCREENING EQUIP/RFP
.20	1. 1. 15. 60.	.80	DEVEL MAINT	PV
			40000.	.00
			40000.	1

SCREENING EQ/REP NUM

27

REF MOD	MOD	MODULE	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS	HAS NSN	WASH	FALSE REMOVAL	ORG DSV	DSU	TAT	NUM OF NEW PARTS	NUM OF PARTS PER REPAIR
20 12	1012	AUD PS	223.	.42	1	NO	.050	.50	1.	3.	30. 120.	1	7.
ALT#	NAME	MTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES	TPS DEV	TPS MAINT	TPS PV	NUMBER OF EQUIP/REP					
1	STF	1.25	.25	0.	63000.	.00	63000.	2					
	EQ/REP NUM	TIME USED											
4		1.00											
14		.25											

THIS ITEM IS A CANDIDATE FOR SCREENING

SCRN TIME	SCREEN TAT	DETECTION FRACTION	END TO END TPS	NUM OF SCREENING EQUIP/RFP
.10	1. 1. 15. 60.	.80	DEVEL MAINT	PV
			60000.	.00
			60000.	1

SCREENING EQ/REP NUM

28

RFF MOD	MOD	MODULE	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS	HAS NSN	WASH	FALSE REMOVAL	ORG DSV	DSU	TAT	NUM OF NEW PARTS	NUM OF PARTS PER REPAIR
21 13	1013	AUD 1/0	271.	.42	1	NO	.050	.50	1.	3.	30. 120.	1	10.
ALT#	NAME	MTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES	TPS DV	TPS MAINT	TPS PV	NUMBER OF EQUIP/RFP					
1	STF	1.25	.25	0.	64900.	.00	64900.	2					
	EQ/REP NUM	TIME USED											
4		1.00											
3		.50											

FO/RFP NUM TIME USED  
4 1.00  
16 .25

THIS ITEM IS A CANDIDATE FOR SCREENING

SCRN TIME	SCREEN TAT	DETECTION FRACTION	END TO END TPS	Maint	PV	NUMBER OF SCRENNING EQUIP/RFP
.20	1. 1. 15. 60.	.80	0FVEL 40000.	.00	40000.	1
SCREENING EO/RFP NUM 27						

REF MOD NUM ID	MODULE NAME	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS	HAS NSN	WASH REMOVAL	ORG	DSU	TAT	END TO END TPS	Maint	PV	NUMBER OF SCRENNING EQUIP/RFP
22 14 1014	AUD CON	198.	.42	1	ND	.050	.50	1.	3.	30. 120.	1	25.00	1
ALT# 1 STE	NAME	MTTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES		TPS DEV	TPS MAINT	TPS PV		NUMBER OF EQUIP/RFP			?
EO/RFP NUM 4						60000.	.00	60000.					
EO/RFP NUM 17						1.00	.25						
TIME USED 20													

THIS ITEM IS A CANDIDATE FOR SCREENING,

SCRN TIME	SCREEN TAT	DETECTION FRACTION	END TO END TPS	Maint	PV	NUMBER OF SCRENNING EQUIP/RFP						
.20	1. 1. 15. 60.	.80	0FVEL 40000.	.00	40000.	1						
SCREENING EO/RFP NUM 27												

REF MOD NUM ID	MODULE NAME	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS	HAS NSN	WASH REMOVAL	ORG	DSU	TAT	END TO END TPS	Maint	PV	NUMBER OF SCRENNING EQUIP/RFP
23 15 2001	CHAS FILT	65A.	6.00	1	NO	.050	.50	1.	3.	30. 120.	1	25.00	1
ALT# 1 STE	NAME	MTTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES		TPS DEV	TPS MAINT	TPS PV		NUMBER OF EQUIP/RFP			?
EO/RFP NUM 4						45000.	.00	45000.					
EO/RFP NUM 25						1.00	.25						
TIME USED 20													

THIS ITEM IS A CANDIDATE FOR SCREENING,

SCRN TIME	SCREEN TAT	DETECTION FRACTION	END TO END TPS	Maint	PV	NUMBER OF SCRENNING EQUIP/RFP						
.20	1. 1. 15. 60.	.80	0FVEL 40000.	.00	40000.	1						
SCREENING EO/RFP NUM 27												

REF MOD NUM ID	MODULE NAME	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS	HAS NSN	WASH REMOVAL	ORG	DSU	TAT	END TO END TPS	Maint	PV	NUMBER OF SCRENNING EQUIP/RFP
24 16 2002	AMP HD	333.	1.75	1	NO	.050	.50	1.	3.	30. 120.	1	25.00	1
ALT# 1 STE	NAME	MTTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES		TPS DEV	TPS MAINT	TPS PV		NUMBER OF EQUIP/RFP			?
EO/RFP NUM 4						45000.	.00	45000.					
EO/RFP NUM 17						1.00	.25						
TIME USED 20													

THIS ITEM IS A CANDIDATE FOR SCREENING

SCRN TIME	SCREEN TAT	DETECTION FRACTION	END TO END TPS	NUMBER OF SCREENING EQUIP/REP
.10	1. 1. 15. 60.	.80	DEVFL 40000.	PV 40000.
SCREENING EQ/REP NUM		TIME USED		
2A		.01		

SCRN TIME	SCREEN TAT	DETECTION FRACTION	END TO END TPS	NUMBER OF SCREENING EQUIP/REP
.10	1. 1. 15. 60.	.80	DEVFL 40000.	PV 40000.
SCREENING EQ/REP NUM		TIME USED		
2A		.01		

REF MOD	MOD ID	MODULE NAME	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS	HAS NSN	WASH	FALSE REMOVAL	ORG DSU	TAT DSU	NUM	NUM OF PARTS	PARTS COST PER REPAIR	
25 17	2003	DECODER	168.	1.75	1	NO	.050	.50	1.	3.	30.	120.	1.	25.00
ALT# 1	NAME ATE	MTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES										
		1.50	.50	0.										
EQ/REP NUM		TIME USED												
4		1.00												
2		.50												

REF MOD	MOD ID	MODULE NAME	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS	HAS NSN	WASH	FALSE REMOVAL	ORG DSU	TAT DSU	NUM	NUM OF PARTS	PARTS COST PER REPAIR	
26 18	5001	ONE-WATT	496.	5.00	1	NO	.050	.50	1.	3.	30.	120.	1.	25.00
ALT# 1	NAME STE	MTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES										
		1.25	.25	0.										
EQ/REP NUM		TIME USED												
4		1.00												
22		.25												

THIS ITEM IS A CANDIDATE FOR SCREENING

SCRN TIME	SCREEN TAT	DETECTION FRACTION	END TO END TPS	NUMBER OF SCREENING EQUIP/REP
.20	1. 1. 15. 60.	.80	DEVFL 40000.	PV 40000.
SCREENING EQ/REP NUM		TIME USED		
?7		.20		

REF MOD	MOD ID	MODULE NAME	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS	HAS NSN	WASH	FALSE REMOVAL	ORG DSU	TAT DSU	NUM	NUM OF PARTS	PARTS COST PER REPAIR	
27 19	5002	PWR SUPP	406.	1.50	1	NO	.050	.50	1.	3.	30.	120.	1.	25.00
ALT# 1	NAME STE	MTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES										
		1.25	.25	0.										
EQ/REP NUM		TIME USED												
4		1.00												
23		.25												

REF MOD	MOD ID	MODULE NAME	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS	HAS NSN	WASH	FALSE REMOVAL	ORG DSU	TAT DSU	NUM	NUM OF PARTS	PARTS COST PER REPAIR	
28 20	5003	PA CHASSIS	941.	26.00	1	NO	.050	.50	1.	3.	30.	120.	1.	25.00
ALT# 1	NAME ATE	MTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES										
		1.50	.50	0.										
EQ/REP NUM		TIME USED												
4		1.00												
,		.25												

REF MOD	MOD ID	MODULE NAME	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS	HAS NSN	WASH	FALSE REMOVAL	ORG DSU	TAT DSU	NUM	NUM OF PARTS	PARTS COST PER REPAIR	
28 20	5003	PA CHASSIS	941.	26.00	1	NO	.050	.50	1.	3.	30.	120.	1.	25.00
ALT# 1	NAME ATE	MTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES										
		1.50	.50	0.										
EQ/REP NUM		TIME USED												
4		1.00												
,		.25												



REF ID	MOD	MODULE	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	PCSS	NSN	WASH	FALSF	ORG	TAF	NUM ALI	NUM OF PW	PARTS COST
34 26 5004	NAME	MTG THAT	411.	10.00	1	NO	.250	WE MOVAL	1.	3.	30.	120.	PLQ RT PA14
1	ALI	NAME	WITH	DIA TIME	PAGF S	IPS DFV	IPS MAINT	TPS PV					17.00
	ALI		.50	.00	S.	0.	0.	0.					

PARTS MODULES

REF NUM	MOD ID	MODULE NAME	AVERAGE PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS	FALSE REMOVAL	TOTAL PARTS	NFW PARTS
35 27	3001	ECCM PTS	.25.	.25	1	.50	55	22

THERE ARE 27 MODULES

## APPLICATIONS

REF	APP	COMP	MOD	COMP	IU	ID	COMPONENT	MODULE	NAME	MTHF	FAILURES PER YEAR	ANN HTP ALT
37	1	1	1	1000	1001	RT	CHASIS	14007.	•521E-01			
38	2	1	2	1000	1002	RT	CONTROL	27863.	•262E-01	0		
39	3	1	3	1000	1003	RT	PWR ASSY	25974.	•281E-01	0		
40	4	1	4	1000	1004	RT	TUNER/MIX	12943.	•564E-01	0		
41	5	1	5	1000	1005	RT	IF DEMOD	18861.	•387E-01	0		
42	6	1	6	1000	1006	RT	EXCITER	11741.	•622E-01	0		
43	7	1	7	1000	1007	RT	SYNTHESIS	15686.	•465E-01	0		
44	8	1	8	1000	1008	RT	TWO-WIRE	22650.	•322E-01	0		
45	9	1	9	1000	1009	RT	SW ASSY	12840.	•569E-01	0		
46	10	1	10	1000	1010	RT	REMOTE I/O	44405.	•164E-01	0		
47	11	1	11	1000	1011	RT	CON MATCH	28818.	•253E-01	0		
48	12	1	12	1000	1012	RT	AUD PS	32541.	•224E-01	0		
49	13	1	13	1000	1013	RT	AUD I/O	14892.	•490E-01	0		
50	14	1	14	1000	1014	RT	AUD CON	21968.	•332E-01	0		
51	15	2	15	2000	2001	PWER AMP	CHAS FILT	59950.	•124E-01	0		
52	16	2	16	2000	2002	PWER AMP	AMP RD	92326.	•791E-02	0		
53	17	2	17	2000	2003	PWER AMP	DECODER	120522.	•606E-02	0		
54	18	3	27	3000	3001	ECCM	ECCM PTS	12472.	•585E-01	0		
55	19	4	18	5000	5001	VEH MOUNT	ONE-WATT	14350.	•509E-01	0		
56	20	4	19	5000	5002	VEH MOUNT	PWR SUPP	30286.	•241E-01	0		
57	21	4	20	5000	5003	VEH MOUNT	PA CHASSIS	72195.	•101E-01	0		
58	22	5	21	6000	6001	IVRCU	ANALOG	151371.	•482E-02	0		
59	23	5	22	6000	6002	IVRCU	IVRCU PS	219843.	•332E-02	0		
60	24	5	23	6000	6003	IVRCU	DECOD/TIM	29099.	•251E-02	0		
61	25	5	24	6000	6004	IVRCU	MICRO	205617.	•355E-02	0		
62	26	5	25	6000	6005	IVRCU	IVRCU CHAS	178200.	•410E-02	0		
63	27	4	26	5000	5004	VEH MOUNT	MIG TRAT	2273457.	•321E-03	0		

THERE ARE 27 APPLICATIONS

THERE ARE 1.09 END ITEM FAILURES PER YEAR  
 THE DERIVED MTHF IS 669. HOURS  
 THE INPUT MTHF IS 700. HOURS



USAMM II

PROTOTYPF 2

VERSION DATE 8/1/07/16/

## MAINTENANCE POLICIES BY APPLICATION

APP NUM	COMPONENT NAME	MODULE NAME	REPAIR LEVEL	FRACTION OF TIME	MODULE PROMOTED	SENSITIVITY FLAG
			FT COMP	MOD		
1	RT	CHASIS	ORG	DSU	GSU	1.000
2	RT	CONTROL	ORG	DSU	TOSS	1.000
3	RT	PWR ASSY	ORG	DSU	TOSS	1.000
4	RT	TUNER/MIX	ORG	DSU	DEP	1.000
5	RT	IF DEMOD	ORG	DSU	DEP	1.000
6	RT	EXCITER	ORG	DSU	DEP	1.000
7	RT	SYNTHESIS	ORG	DSU	DEP	1.000
8	RT	TWO-WIRE	ORG	DSU	TOSS	1.000
9	RT	SW ASSY	ORG	DSU	DEP	1.000
10	RT	REMOTE I/O	ORG	DSU	TOSS	1.000
11	RT	CON MATCH	ORG	DSU	TOSS	1.000
12	RT	AIU PS	ORG	DSU	TOSS	1.000
13	RT	AUD I/O	ORG	DSU	DEP	1.000
14	RT	AUD CON	ORG	DSU	TOSS	1.000
15	PWFD AMP	CHAS FILT	ORG	GSU	DEP	1.000
16	PWFR AMP	AMP BD	ORG	GSU	TOSS	1.000
17	PWFR AMP	DECODER	ORG	GSU	TOSS	1.000
18	ECCM	ECCM PTS	ORG	GSU	TOSS	1.000
19	VEH MOUNT	ONE-WATT	ORG	DSU	DEP	1.000
20	VEH MOUNT	PWR SUPP	ORG	DSU	DEP	1.000
21	VEH MOUNT	PA CHASSIS	ORG	DSU	TOSS	1.000
22	IVRCU	ANALOG	ORG	DSU	TOSS	1.000
23	IVRCU	IVRCU PS	ORG	DSU	TOSS	1.000
24	IVRCU	DECOD/TIM	ORG	DSU	TOSS	1.000
25	IVRCU	MICRO	ORG	DSU	TOSS	1.000
26	IVRCU	IVRCU CHAS	ORG	DSU	TOSS	1.000
27	VEH MOUNT	MTG TRAT	ORG	DSU	TOSS	1.000
28	MAN ANT	NONE	ORG	TOSS	1.000	
29	VEN ANT	NONE	ORG	TOSS	1.000	
30	RAT CASE	NONE	ORG	TOSS	1.000	

## SCREENING POLICIES BY ITEM

COMPONENT NUMBER	COMPONENT NAME	SCREENED AT	REPAIRED AT	FRAC OF TIME	SENS FLAG
3	FCCM	DSU	DSU	1.0000	
MODULE REF	MODULE NAME	SCREENED AT	REPAIRED AT	FRAC OF TIME	SENS FLAG
9	CHASIS	DSU	DSU	1.0000	
10	CONTROL	DSU	TOSS	1.0000	
11	PWR ASSY	DSU	TOSS	1.0000	
12	TUNER/MIX	DSU	DEP	1.0000	
13	IF DEMOD	DSU	DEP	1.0000	
14	EXCITER	DSU	DEP	1.0000	
15	SYNTHESIS	DSU	DEP	1.0000	
16	TWO-WIRE	DSU	TOSS	1.0000	
17	SW ASSY	DSU	DEP	1.0000	
18	REMOTE I/O	DSU	TOSS	1.0000	
19	CON MATCH	DSU	TOSS	1.0000	
21	AUD I/O	DSU	DEP	1.0000	
22	AUD CON	DSU	TOSS	1.0000	
26	ONE-WATT	DSU	DEP	1.0000	

## SPECIAL TEST EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN REQUIREMENTS

## PECULIAR EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN

EQUIP NUM	EQUIPMENT NAME	FACHELON	REQUIREMENT PER SHOP	QUANTITY AT EACH	TOT QTY (TOTAL PV)	HARDWARE COST (TOTAL PV)	DEVELOPMENT COST	ACCUMULATING COST OF THIS EQUIPMENT FACHELONS
9	IF STATION	DEP	.009	1	1	156482.	0.	1
10	TUNER STA	DEP	.014	1	1	205045.	0.	1
11	SYN STA	DEP	.011	1	1	201647.	0.	1
12	EXCIT STA	DEP	.015	1	1	212239.	0.	1
15	SWITCH STA	DEP	.014	1	1	97126.	0.	1
16	AUDIO I/O	DEP	.012	1	1	111516.	0.	1
22	ONE MAT ST	DEP	.012	1	1	79140.	0.	1
23	VFM PS STA	DEP	.009	1	1	77301.	0.	1
25	PA CHA STA	DEP	.005	1	1	80939.	0.	1
27	SCREENFR	DSU	.002	1	100	37816.	500.	100

TOTAL PRESENT VALUE OF PECULIAR SPECIAL TEST EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN(INC. DEVPMT COST) = 1259651.

## SPECIAL TEST EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMEN COMMON AT HIGHER ECHELONS

EQUIP NUM	EQUIPMENT NAME	ECHÉLON	REQUIREMENT PER SHOP	QUANTITY PER SHOP	TOT QTY AT EACH	HARDWARE CST (TOTAL PV)	DEVELOPMENT COST	ACCUMULATING QTY OF THIS EQUIPMENT UP ECHÉLONS
1	COMMON FQ	GSU	.004	.004	.40	44181.	0.	.40
2	USM-410	GSU	.001	.001	.02	69554.	0.	.02
3	USM-465	GSU	.002	.002	.06	7563.	0.	.06
4	REP VAN	GSU	.008	.008	.19	66815.	0.	.19
4	REP VAN	DEP	.548	.548	.55	29555.	0.	.74

TOTAL PRESENT VALUE OF EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMEN WHERE COMMON = 21766R.

TOTAL PRESENT VALUE OF SPECIAL TEST EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMEN REQUIRED = 1477319.

LOGISTICS COSTS  
LOGISTICS COSTS FOR COMPONENTS (PRESENT VALUE).

COMP NUM	COMPONENT NAME	INITIAL SPARES (\$)	CONSUMP. SPARES (\$)	LABOR COST	IPS COST	OTHER COST	TOTAL COST
1	RT	1,187,490.	742,646.	99,353.	0.	729,593.	2,759,082.
2	PHER AMP	50,400.	7,005.	23,721.	43,200.	61,935.	186,261.
3	ECCM	143,220.	66,948.	49,024.	893,000.	171,661.	1,323,854.
4	VEH MOUNT	207,760.	44,118.	15,547.	0.	190,713.	459,139.
5	LVRCU	1,680.	4,051.	3,331.	0.	31,498.	40,559.
6	MAN ANT	35,568.	99,117.	0.	0.	167,540.	302,275.
7	VEN ANT	228,480.	790,459.	0.	0.	772,099.	1,791,038.
8	RAT CASE	36,800.	119,984.	0.	0.	150,004.	306,788.

COMPONENT COLUMN TOTALS:  
1,891,398.

COMPONENT TOTALS:  
1,874,328.

190,976.

936,200.

2,275,043.

7,167,996.

## LOGISTICS COSTS FOR MODULES (PRESENT VALUE).

MOD NUM	MODULE NAME	INITIAL SPARES(\$)	CONSUMP. SPARES(\$)	LABOR COST	IPS COST	PARTS COST	DRIVE COST	TOTAL COST
1	CHASIS	122,583.	95,798.	43,215.	233,700.	123,130.	248,850.	867,276.
2	CONTROL	46,986.	19,977.	0.	40,000.	0.	53,027.	334,990.
3	PWR ASSY	29,260.	104,031.	0.	40,000.	0.	50,774.	224,065.
4	TUNER/MIX	55,554.	28,990.	35,942.	52,500.	75,044.	137,563.	385,594.
5	IF DEMOD	40,567.	18,127.	24,665.	54,000.	51,191.	99,104.	287,653.
6	EXCIT W	121,590.	78,273.	39,622.	87,060.	118,374.	252,873.	697,733.
7	SYNTHESIS	55,080.	32,785.	29,657.	63,000.	68,710.	134,208.	383,440.
8	TWO-WIRE	2H,899.	107,368.	0.	40,000.	0.	55,004.	231,271.
9	SW ASSY	57,652.	30,113.	36,230.	69,000.	68,325.	122,081.	383,702.
10	REMOTE I/O	21,384.	77,426.	0.	40,000.	0.	36,679.	175,889.
11	CON MATCH	26,640.	91,297.	0.	40,000.	0.	47,244.	205,181.
12	AUD PTS	35,903.	130,526.	0.	0.	0.	51,114.	217,542.
13	AUD I/O	35,230.	17,130.	31,238.	45,000.	51,371.	92,566.	274,737.
14	AUD CON	34,056.	124,181.	0.	40,000.	0.	57,246.	259,523.
15	CHAS FILT	16,450.	10,648.	8,413.	45,000.	18,917.	36,652.	136,670.
16	AMP HD	13,986.	68,698.	0.	0.	0.	10,997.	93,681.
17	DECODER	5,544.	26,550.	32,917.	58,500.	62,263.	7,723.	39,817.
18	ONE-WATT	54,064.	32,917.	32,917.	47,400.	126,984.	367,146.	240,270.
19	PWR SUPP	31,668.	12,767.	16,347.	38,258.	93,830.	0.	240,270.
20	PA CHASSIS	49,873.	248,259.	0.	0.	0.	35,791.	333,912.
21	ANALOG	4,131.	14,252.	0.	0.	0.	9,335.	32,718.
22	IVRCU PS	3,913.	7,484.	0.	0.	0.	19,453.	31,250.
23	DECOD/TIM	1,800.	7,852.	0.	0.	0.	5,871.	15,526.
24	MICRO	3,700.	17,137.	0.	0.	0.	7,636.	28,473.
25	IVRCU CHAS	9,591.	44,571.	0.	0.	0.	9,959.	64,121.
26	MTG TRAI	1,233.	3,443.	0.	0.	0.	3,102.	7,778.
27	FCCM PTS	9,625.	16,637.	0.	0.	0.	104,736.	150,997.

MODULE COLUMN TOTALS: 916,962. 1,672,237.

183 297,767. 995,100. 611,575. 1,910,715. 6,470,355.

SCREENING COSTS & SAVINGS FOR COMPONENTS  
(EXCLUDING FE/REPAIRMEN SAVINGS)

COMP NUM	COMPONENT NAME	SCREEN LABOR COST	REPAIR SAVINGS	LOGISTICS SAVINGS	IS TPS ONLY FOR SCREENING? NO
3	ECCM	645P.	2421.	42206.	
COMPONENT COLUMN TOTALS			2421.	42206.	
		645A.			

SCREENING COSTS & SAVINGS FOR MODULES  
(EXCLUDING REPAIRMEN SAVINGS)

MODULE NUM	MODULE NAME	SCREENING COST	REPAIR SAVINGS	LOGISTICS SAVINGS	IS TPS ONLY FOR SCREENING?
1	CHASSIS	5692.	2134.	76533.	NO
2	CONTROL	2862.	0.	10647.	YES
3	PWM ASSY	3070.	0.	67055.	YES
4	TINERS/MIX	6160.	2310.	49624.	NO
5	IF DEMOD	4227.	1585.	41460.	NO
6	FACITFH	6791.	2546.	99701.	NO
7	SYNTHESIS	5083.	1906.	57973.	NO
8	TWO-WIRE	3520.	0.	72173.	YES
9	SW ASSY	6210.	2328.	51269.	NO
10	REMOTE I/O	1796.	0.	47740.	YES
11	CON MATCH	2767.	0.	59331.	YES
13	AUD I/O	5154.	2007.	37579.	NO
14	AUD CON	3630.	0.	81760.	YES
1A	ONE-WATT	5556.	20H3.	58153.	NO
<hr/>					
MODULE COLUMN TOTALS		6271A.	16899.	907697.	

MELISSA WITTE & JOHN ANDERSON / 147

COMPONENT NUMBER	COMPONENT NAME	WASH	M10	ORG	GSU	DEP	WTG	GSU	WTG	TAT (INC SQU WAIT)		
										ORG	GSU	DEP
1	HT	.010	.000	.990	.000	.000	1.000	.000	.000	1.0	37.3	30.0
2	POWER AMP	.010	.000	.000	.990	.000	1.000	.000	.000	1.0	3.0	75.7
3	ECCM	.010	.000	.000	.253	.697	1.000	.000	.000	1.0	1.0	90.0
4	VEH MOUNT	.010	.000	.490	.000	.000	1.000	.000	.000	1.0	49.7	30.0
5	IWRCU	.010	.000	.990	.000	.000	1.000	.000	.000	1.0	45.1	30.0
6	MAN ANT	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.000	.000	.000	1.0	0.0	0.0
7	VEN ANT	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.000	.000	.000	1.0	0.0	0.0
8	HAT CASE	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.000	.000	.000	1.0	0.0	0.0
WASH & MID & TAT WITHOUT SCREENING												
1	HT	.010	.000	.990	.000	.000	1.000	.000	.000	1.0	37.3	30.0
2	POWER AMP	.010	.000	.000	.990	.000	1.000	.000	.000	1.0	3.0	75.7
3	ECCM	.050	.000	.000	.950	.000	1.000	.000	.000	1.0	3.0	90.0
4	VEH MOUNT	.010	.000	.990	.000	.000	1.000	.000	.000	1.0	49.7	30.0
5	IWRCU	.010	.000	.990	.000	.000	1.000	.000	.000	1.0	45.1	30.0
6	MAN ANT	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.000	.000	.000	1.0	0.0	0.0
7	VEN ANT	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.000	.000	.000	1.0	0.0	0.0
8	HAT CASE	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.000	.000	.000	1.0	0.0	0.0

MODULE NUMBER	MODULE NAME	WASH		MTD		RTD		ORG		TAT	
		ORG	GSU	ORG	GSU	ORG	GSU	ORG	GSU	ORG	GSU
1	CHASSIS	.050	.253	.697	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	99.8
2	CONTROL	.747	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	120.0
3	PWR ASSY	.747	.000	.253	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	120.0
4	TUNER/MIX	.050	.000	.253	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	120.0
5	IF DEMOD	.050	.000	.253	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	121.9
6	EXCITER	.050	.000	.253	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	122.1
7	SYNTHESIS	.050	.000	.253	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	121.7
8	TWO-WIRE	.747	.000	.253	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	120.0
9	SW ASSY	.050	.000	.253	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	122.1
10	REMOTE I/O	.747	.000	.253	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	120.0
11	CON MATCH	.747	.000	.253	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	120.0
12	AUD PS	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	120.0
13	AUD I/O	.050	.000	.253	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	122.7
14	AUD CON	.747	.000	.253	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	120.0
15	CHAS FILT	.050	.000	.000	.000	.950	.000	.000	.000	1.0	123.5
16	AMP BD	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	120.0
17	DECODER	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	120.0
18	ONE-WATT	.050	.000	.253	.000	.697	.000	.000	.000	1.0	122.6
19	PWR SUPP	.050	.000	.253	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	124.2
20	PA CHASSIS	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	120.0
21	ANALOG	1.900	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	120.0
22	IWRCU PS	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	120.0
23	DECOD/TIM	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	120.0
24	MICRO	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	120.0
25	IWRCU CHAS	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	120.0
26	MIG TRAT	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	120.0
27	ECCM PTS	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	120.0
<b>WASH &amp; MTD &amp; TAT WITHOUT SCREENING</b>											
1	CHASSIS	.050	.000	.000	.950	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	94.8
2	CONTROL	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	120.0
3	PWR ASSY	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	120.0
4	TUNER/MIX	.050	.000	.000	.950	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	121.9
5	IF DEMOD	.050	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	122.1
6	EXCITER	.050	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	121.7
7	SYNTHESIS	.050	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	121.8
8	TWO-WIRE	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	122.7
9	SW ASSY	.050	.000	.000	.950	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	122.1
10	REMOTE I/O	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	120.0
11	CON MATCH	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	120.0
12	AUD PS	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	120.0
13	AUD I/O	.050	.000	.000	.950	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	122.7
14	AUD CON	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	120.0
15	CHAS FILT	.050	.000	.000	.950	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	121.5
16	AMP BD	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	120.0
17	DECODER	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	120.0
18	ONE-WATT	.050	.000	.000	.950	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	120.0
19	PWR SUPP	.050	.000	.000	.950	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	124.2
20	PA CHASSIS	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	120.0
21	ANALOG	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	120.0
22	IWRCU PS	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	120.0
23	DECOD/TIM	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	120.0
24	MICRO	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	120.0
25	IWRCU CHAS	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	120.0
26	MIG TRAT	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	120.0
27	ECCM PTS	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	120.0

## SF SAME OUTPUT FOR COMPONENTS

## SPARES

NUMBER	COMPONENT NAME	ALLOWANCES PER CLAIMANT			QTY * UP	FAIL PER END ITEM PER YR
		OPG	OSU	GSU		
1	WT	0.	2.	0.	30.	1.187.490.
2	PWFH AMP	0.	0.	2.	2.	.819
3	LCCM	0.	1.	2.	17.	.040
4	VFH MOUNT	0.	1.	0.	6.	.088
5	IVPCU	0.	0.	0.	6.	.128
6	MAN ANT	0.	2.	1.	244.	.027
7	VEN ANT	0.	2.	2.	432.	.074
8	BAT CASE	0.	1.	1.	196.	.134
						.059

SE SAME OUTPUT FOR MODULES  
SPARES

NUMBER	MODULE NAME	ALLOWANCES PER CLAIM.			QTY * UP	FAIL PFM FMI ITEM PFR YR
		ORG	DSU	G5U		
1	CHASSIS	0.	0.	3.	15.	122.583. .077
2	CONTROL	0.	0.	1.	99.	46.986. .039
3	PWR ASSY	0.	0.	2.	106.	29.260. .042
4	TUNER/MIX	0.	0.	2.	93.	55.554. .084
5	IF DEMOD	0.	0.	2.	65.	40.567. .057
6	EXCITER	C.	C.	1.	102.	121.590. .092
7	SYNTHESIS	0.	0.	1.	78.	55.080. .069
8	TWO-WIRE	0.	0.	2.	121.	28.899. .048
9	SW ASSY	0.	0.	2.	94.	57.652. .084
10	REMOTE I/O	0.	0.	1.	64.	21.384. .024
11	CON MATCH	0.	0.	2.	96.	26.640. .038
12	AUD PS	0.	0.	2.	113.	35.903. .033
13	AUD I/O	0.	0.	2.	82.	35.230. .073
14	AUD CON	0.	0.	2.	124.	34.056. .049
15	CHAS FILT	0.	0.	0.	25.	16.450. .018
16	AMP AD	0.	0.	0.	42.	13.986. .012
17	DECODER	0.	0.	0.	33.	5.544. .009
18	ONE -WATT	0.	0.	1.	85.	54.064. .076
19	PWR SUPP	0.	0.	1.	54.	31.668. .036
20	PA CHASIS	0.	0.	0.	53.	49.873. .015
21	ANALOG	0.	0.	0.	27.	6.131. .007
22	IVRCU PS	0.	0.	1.	19.	3.913. .005
23	DECODE/TIM	0.	0.	0.	15.	1.800. .004
24	MICRO	0.	0.	0.	20.	3.700. .005
25	IVRCU CHAS	0.	0.	0.	23.	9.591. .006
26	M16 TRAT	0.	0.	0.	3.	1.233. .000
27	ECCM PTS	0.	0.	0.	7.	175. .002

LOGISTICS TOTALS	
INITIAL SPARES COST	2,969,910.
CONSUMPTION SPARES (PRESENT VALUE)	3,824,916.
INVENTORY HOLDING COST (PRESENT VALUE)	711,565.
TRANSPORTATION COST (PRESENT VALUE)	115,183.
REQUISITION COST (PRESENT VALUE)	1,866,371.
CATALOGING COST (PRESENT VALUE)	705,774.
RIN COST (PRESENT VALUE)	905,035.
REPAIR COST (PRESENT VALUE)	488,724.
SCREENING COST	69,175.
DOCUMENTATION COST	50,400.
TEST PROGRAM SETS COST	1,931,300.
TOTAL LOGISTICS COST	13,638,353.

FOLLOWING SAVINGS ALREADY CONSIDERED IN ABOVE TOTAL

LOGISTICS SAVINGS DUE TO SCREEN	94,9403.
REPAIR SAV DUE TO SCREEN	19,320.

TOTAL COST FOR THIS MAINTENANCE CONCEPT IN TERMS OF PRESENT VALUE

TOTAL LOGISTICS COST	13,638,353.
TOTAL TEST EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN COST	1,477,319.
TOTAL	15,115,672.

OPERATIONAL AVAILABILITY ACHIEVED	AND	CURVE PARAM USED
.9674		4902.6

POLICY FILE

125	2	1.0000
125	3	1.0000
125	4	1.0000
124	5	1.0000
124	6	1.0000
124	7	1.0000
125	8	1.0000
124	9	1.0000
125	10	1.0000
125	11	1.0000
125	12	1.0000
124	13	1.0000
125	14	1.0000
134	15	1.0000
135	16	1.0000
135	17	1.0000
135	18	1.0000
124	19	1.0000
124	20	1.0000
125	21	1.0000
125	22	1.0000
125	23	1.0000
125	24	1.0000
125	25	1.0000
125	26	1.0000
125	27	1.0000
155	28	1.0000
155	29	1.0000
155	30	1.0000
CRV	3235	1.0000
CHV	9235	1.0000
CRV	10255	1.0000
CRV	11255	1.0000
CRV	12245	1.0000
CHV	13245	1.0000
CRV	14245	1.0000
CRV	15245	1.0000
CRV	16255	1.0000
CRV	17245	1.0000
CRV	18255	1.0000
CRV	19255	1.0000
CRV	21245	1.0000
CRV	22255	1.0000
CRV	26245	1.0000

OTHER COST BREAKOUT

WHT LOGISTICS COSTS FOR COMPONENTS (PRESENT VALUE).

COMP NUM	COMPONENT NAME	HOLDING	TRANS.	REQ	BIN	CATALOG	DOCUM.
1	R/T	284.513.	26.866.	348.893.	50.726.	1.796.	16.800.
2	POWER AMP	12.075.	2.291.	33.216.	12.556.	1.746.	0.
3	ECCM	34.314.	4.07.	65.907.	62.780.	1.796.	0.
4	VEH MOUNT	49.778.	17.017.	54.597.	50.126.	1.796.	16.800.
5	TVRCU	403.	300.	11.697.	502.	1.796.	16.800.
6	MAN ANT	8.522.	1.453.	93.040.	62.180.	1.796.	0.
7	VEN ANT	54.7 2.	23.880.	499.750.	188.340.	5.348.	0.
8	RAT CASE	8.817.	2.179.	74.432.	62.780.	1.796.	0.
							-----

COMPONENT COLUMN TOTALS:

53.164.	74.393.	1.181.532.	491.190.	17.960.	50.400.
---------	---------	------------	----------	---------	---------

## OTHER LOGISTICS COSTS FOR MODULES (PRESENT VALUE).

MOD NUM	MODULE NAME	HOLDING	TRANSP.	PFO	HIN	CATALOG	DOCUM.
1	CHASSIS	29,370.	1,272.	25,761.	12,556.	174,199.	0.
2	CONTROL	11,257.	281.	24,275.	12,556.	1,796.	0.
3	PWR ASSY	7,010.	301.	26,041.	12,556.	1,796.	0.
4	TUNER/MIX	13,310.	1,198.	52,258.	12,556.	52,080.	0.
5	IF DEMOD	9,720.	822.	35,861.	12,556.	35,917.	0.
6	EXCITER	29,132.	1,321.	57,608.	12,556.	145,465.	0.
7	SYNTHESIS	13,197.	985.	43,120.	12,556.	59,263.	0.
8	TWO-WIRE	6,924.	345.	29,862.	12,556.	1,796.	0.
9	SW ASSY	13,813.	1,208.	52,678.	12,556.	35,917.	0.
10	REMOTE I/O	5,123.	176.	15,232.	12,556.	1,796.	0.
11	CON MATCH	6,363.	272.	23,471.	12,556.	1,796.	0.
12	AUD PS	8,602.	322.	27,838.	12,556.	1,796.	0.
13	AUD I/O	8,441.	1,041.	45,419.	12,556.	19,754.	0.
14	AUD CON	8,160.	356.	30,789.	12,556.	1,796.	0.
15	CHAS FILT	3,941.	4,758.	7,696.	502.	19,754.	0.
16	AMP HD	3,351.	442.	4,906.	502.	1,796.	0.
17	DECODER	1,328.	339.	3,758.	502.	1,796.	0.
18	ONE-WATT	12,953.	12,867.	47,134.	12,556.	35,917.	0.
19	PWR SUPP	7,587.	2,472.	29,910.	12,556.	41,301.	0.
20	PA CHASSIS	11,949.	8,986.	12,547.	502.	1,796.	0.
21	ANALOG	990.	63.	5,984.	502.	1,796.	0.
22	IVRCU PS	938.	43.	4,121.	12,556.	1,796.	0.
23	DECODE/TIM	431.	33.	3,112.	502.	1,796.	0.
24	MICRO	886.	46.	4,406.	502.	1,796.	0.
25	IVRCU CHAS	2,298.	280.	5,083.	502.	1,796.	0.
26	MTG TRAT	295.	110.	398.	502.	1,796.	0.
27	ECCM PTS	2,306.	449.	34,849.	27,623.	39,509.	0.
<hr/>							
MODULE COLUMN TOTALS:				219,695.	40,792.	654,117.	245,593.
						687,816.	0.

**LOGISTICS COSTS FOR PARTS (PRESENT VALUE)**  
 (PARTS CATALOGING COSTS ARE INCLUDED IN MODULE CATALOGING COSTS)

USED ON MOD. NUM	USED ON MOD. NAME	INITIAL PARTS (\$)	CONSUMP. PARTS (\$)	HOLD COST	REQ COST	RIN COST
1 CHASSIS		9.600.	32.295.	2.300.	30.719.	48.215.
4 TUNER/MIX		21.000.	34.950.	5.031.	0.	14.063.
5 IF DEMOD		14.250.	23.984.	3.414.	0.	9.563.
6 EXCITER		32.000.	38.528.	7.667.	0.	40.179.
7 SYNTHESIS		19.200.	28.839.	4.600.	0.	16.072.
8 SW ASSY		19.000.	35.231.	4.552.	0.	9.563.
13 AUD I/O		14.500.	30.376.	3.474.	0.	5.022.
15 CHAS FILT		5.000.	7.687.	1.198.	0.	5.022.
18 ONE-WATT		17.100.	31.523.	4.097.	0.	9.563.
19 PWR SUPP		9.900.	14.936.	2.372.	0.	11.049.
-----						
PART COLUMN TOTALS:		161.550.	278.350.	38.706.	30.719.	168.250.

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TO OBTAIN AVG PRODUCTIVE REPAIR HRS AT  
ECHELON K. DIVIDE BY EFFECTIVE LABOR RATE AT K  
(SEE PREPROCESSOR)

STOCKAGE LISTS

ORGANIZATION UNIT STOCKAGE LIST

THERE ARE NO ITEMS ON LIST

## DIRECT SUPPORT UNIT STOCKAGE LIST

NUM	NAME	TYPE/ESS.	QUANTITY	\$ VALUE
1	RT	C	1	2.
3	FCCM	C	1	10.326.
4	VEH MOUNT	C	1	.868.
6	MAN ANT	C	1	1.960.
7	VEN ANT	C	1	152.
8	HAT CASE	C	1	224.

TOTAL DOLLAR VALUE OF LIST IS: 13.645.

AD-A193 223

OPTIMUM SUPPLY AND MAINTENANCE MODEL RELEASE 20 USER'S  
GUIDE(U) ARMY COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONIC COMMAND FORI  
MONMOUTH NJ C J PLUMERI SEP 87 CECOM-YR-87-3

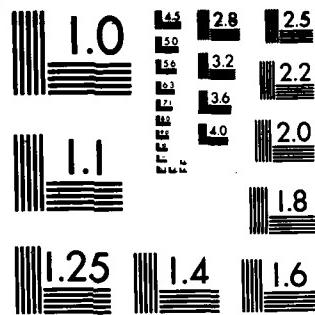
2/3

UNCLASSIFIED

F/G 15/3

NL





MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART  
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

APPENDIX G  
SAMPLE MULTIPLE REPAIR ALTERNATIVE RUN

Sample input and output files from a multiple repair alternative run are contained in this appendix. While the data was derived from a real system, some of it has been modified to demonstrate certain features of the OSAMM. Thus, no data from this appendix should be used in any other analysis. Furthermore, the data in this appendix should not be compared to that in any of the other sample runs in this manual.

INPUT FILE

111	SINGARAK V	H325	15	730	0700	25 460 1	1
1	3	10 120 0 0					
6V	500 100 24	2200	2 40 40	510 760	15 30	30	
706105917251725	6A6A						
1 COMMUN EU	65340	16247	22016	3532	03	2378 300	01177 00034 00035
34940	1768						
02 USM-410		15 1 2					
03 USM-465		2 3					
04 HEP VAN		2 3 1					
05 MARATHONCP		4 3					
271000101500							
06 MARATHONST		4 3					
479600101500							
07 AC STATION		4 4					
540000101500							
09 IF STATION		4 4					
87000101500							
10 TUNER STA		4 4					
1140000101500							
11 SYN STA		4 4					
1120000101500							
12 FXCIT STA		4 4					
1180000101500							
13 PA STA		4 4					
300000101500							
15 SWITCH STA		4 4					
540000101500							
16 AUDIN I/O		4 4					
620000101500							
17 AUD CON STA		4 4					
620000101500							
18 AUD PS STA		4 4					
580000101500							
19 TWO WRE S		4 4					
470000101500							
22 ONE WAT STA		4 4					
440000101500							
23 VEH PS STA		4 4					
43000101500							
25 PA CHA STA		4 4					
450000101500							
26 AMP RD STA		4 4					
45000101500							
99							
1000RT		5163	10501	1		1	
ALTI	5	56		01			
2000POWER AMP	5	1008	9501	1			
ATE	15	5	43200	4	1	2	1
3000FCCW	5	868	751	050			
ATE	15	5	8930000	4	1	3	2
STE	125	25	870000	4	1	5	6
5000WEN MOUNT		1960	42501	1	1	06	25
ALTI	5	56		01			
6000IVRCU		840	3501	1			
ALTI	5	56		01			
9999							
7000MAN ANT		76	8 1	1			
8000VEN ANT		112	2431	1	1	14752	
9000BAT CASE		115	15 1	1	1	2726	
9999						18440	

1001CHASSIS		1409	5	1	5	2	25	96
ATE	15	6	2337000	4	1	5		
SITE	125	25	5400000	4	1	06	6	25
1002CONTROL		1A?	421	5	1	2	25	14
ATE	15	5	4782000	4	1	5		
SITE	125	25	4000000	4	1	06	6	25
1003PWR ASSY		140	421	5	1	2	25	13
ATE	15	5	663000	4	1	5		
SITE	125	25	510000	4	1	13	25	
1004TUNER/MIX		394	421	5	1	2	25	2A
ATE	15	5	579000	4	1	5		
SITE	125	25	525000	4	1	10	25	
1005IF DEMOD		359	421	5	1	2	25	19
ATE	15	5	504000	4	1	2	5	
SITE	125	25	540000	4	1	9	25	
1006EXCITER		965	421	5	1	2	25	80
ATE	15	5	2013000	4	1	5		
SITE	125	25	870000	4	1	12	25	
1007SYNTHESIS		540	421	5	1	2	25	32
ATE	15	5	1182000	4	1	2	5	
SITE	125	25	630000	4	1	11	25	
1008ATWOWIRE		171	421	5	1	2	25	15
ATE	15	5	609000	4	1	2	5	
SITE	125	25	475000	4	1	19	25	
1009SW ASSY		406	421	5	1	2	25	19
ATE	15	5	3240000	4	1	2	5	
SITE	125	25	690000	4	1	15	25	
1010REMOTE 1/0		263	421	5	1	2	25	4
ATE	15	5	3669000	4	1	3	5	
SITE	125	25	690000	4	1	5	06	6
1011CON MATCH		185	421	5	1	2	25	17
ATE	15	5	771000	4	1	2	5	
SITE	125	25	510000	4	1	7	25	
1012AUD PS		223	421	5	1	2	25	7
ATE	15	5	468000	4	1	2	5	
SITE	125	25	630000	4	1	18	25	
1013AUD 1/0		271	421	5	1	2	25	10
ATE	15	5	519000	4	1	2	5	
SITE	125	25	450000	4	1	16	25	
1014AUD CON		198	421	5	1	2	25	7
ATE	15	5	1354000	4	1	3	5	
SITE	125	25	600000	4	1	17	25	
2001CHASS FILT		658	6	1	5	2	25	10
ATE	15	5	516000	4	1	2	5	
SITE	125	25	450000	4	1	25	25	
2002AMP BD		313	1751	5	1	2	25	12
ATE	15	5	390000	4	1	2	5	
SITE	125	25	450000	4	1	26	25	
2003DECODER		168	1751	5	1	1	25	1
ATE	15	5	438000	4	1	2	5	
SITE	125	25	542000	4	1	25	25	
5001ONE-WATT		496	5	1	5	2	25	19
ATE	15	5	450000	4	1	2	5	
SITE	125	25	585100	4	1	22	25	
5002PWR SUPP		406	15	1	5	2	25	22
ATE	15	5	542000	4	1	2	5	
SITE	125	25	495000	4	1	23	25	
5003PA CHASSIS		941	26	1	5	2	25	80
ATE	15	5	1065000	4	1	3	5	
SITE	125	25	750000	4	1	5	06	6
6001ANALOG		153	381	5	1	1	25	5
ATE	15	5	495000	4	1	2	5	
6002IVRCU PS		91	381	5	1	1	25	H
ATE	15	5	492000	4	1	2	5	
6003DECOD/TIM		120	381	5	1	25	2	
ATE	15	5	1578000	4	1	3	5	
		100						



MAIN OUTPUT FILE

OPTIMUM SUPPLY AND MAINTENANCE MODEL PROCESSOR  
VERSION DATE 87/07/28

RUN DATE 87/09/02.

THIS RUN EXAMINES MULTIPLE REPAIR ALTERNATIVES

LOWEST FCHFLN TO  
REPAIR END ITEM REPAIR COMPONENTS  
ORG

END ITEM INFORMATION

END ITEM	PRICE	LIFE (YEARS)	OPERATING HOURS	MTHF (HOURS)	AVAILABILITY	INSERVICEABLE RETURN RATE	FALSE REMOVAL DEFAULT
SINCgars v	8325.	15	730.	.25	.960	1.00	.10

TAT DEFAULT IS USFD ONLY IF TAT IS NOT INPUT WITH EACH COMPONENT OR MODULE  
ORG NSU GSU DEP  
1. 3. 30. 120.

THERE ARE NO TEST EQUIPMENTS OR SPECIAL REPAIRMEN NEEDED TO REPAIR THE END ITEM

DEPOLARIZATION IN OSMOSIS

WSC	IVS/VS	ORG	CLAIMANTS	DSU	GSU	INTENSITY	ORG-DSU	DSU-GSU	DSU-DEP	PLT	CONTACT DELAY	OPFATING LEVEL	(SU)
4	V	\$00.	100.	24.	?	200.	2.0	40.0	40.0	\$10.0	760.0	15.0	30.0
6	V	\$00.	100.	24.	?	200.	2.0	40.0	40.0	\$10.0	760.0	15.0	30.0

ORG-DSU	DSU-DSU	DSU-GSU	GSU-DEPOT
7.	250.	3500.	

CUST PARAMETERS

	INITIAL	RECURRING	INITIAL	RECURRING	HOLDING	COST PER	COST PFR PAGE OF
	CATALOG	CATALOG	BIN	BIN	FRACTION	REQUISITION	TECH DOC
PER LH-MI PER POUND	0.1177 .0A	ORG-DSU .00034 .09	DSU-65U .00035 1.23	GSU-UEPOT • .00035 1.23	.03	.23.78	300.00
			OTHER COSTS				

**COST PARAMETERS IN TERMS OF PRESENT VALUE**

LABOR RATE (PRESENT VALUE)		
ORG	DSU	GSU
111.44	167.16	235.01
DEPOT		

TRANSPORTATION COST (PRESENT VALUE)		
ORG-DSU	DSU-GSU	GSU-DEP
.66	.6A	9.78

COSBIN		
COSNSN	1795.86	
	502.24	

## 11 SI EQUIPMENT DATA

EQUIPMENT NUMBER 1  
NAME COMMON EO  
DEVELOPMENT 0.

## PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance Factor	USEFUL LIFE 15	COMMON ABOVE DSU	NOT ALLOWED BELOW DSU	FOR REPAIR ONLY NO
GSU	34990.	.27				
GSU	34990.	.27				
NFP	34990.	.27				

## EQUIPMENT NUMBER 2

NAME USM-410  
DEVELOPMENT 0.

## PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance Factor	USEFUL LIFE 15	COMMON ABOVE DSU	NOT ALLOWED BELOW DSU	FOR REPAIR ONLY NO
GSU	1724000.	.10				
NFP	1145000.	.10				

## EQUIPMENT NUMBER 3

NAME USM-465  
DEVELOPMENT 0.

## PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance Factor	USEFUL LIFE 15	COMMON ABOVE DSU	NOT ALLOWED BELOW DSU	FOR REPAIR ONLY NO
GSU	71000.	.10				
NFP	71000.	.10				

## EQUIPMENT NUMBER 4

NAME WFP VAN  
DEVELOPMENT 0.

## PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance Factor	USEFUL LIFE 15	COMMON ABOVE DSU	NOT ALLOWED BELOW DSU	FOR REPAIR ONLY YES
GSU	193750.	.10				
NFP	300000.	.10				

## EQUIPMENT NUMBER 5

NAME MARATHONCP  
DEVELOPMENT 0.

## PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance Factor	USEFUL LIFE 15	COMMON ABOVE DSU	NOT ALLOWED BELOW DSU	FOR REPAIR ONLY NO
GSU	193750.	.10				

NAME	DEVELOPMENT	USEFUL LIFE	COMMON ABOVE DFP	NOT ALLOWED BELOW GSU	FOR REPAIR ONLY NO
MARATHON	0.	15	0.	0.	TEST HOURS, 1500. 1500.
IF STATION					VALUF 4474.1. 4474.1.
DFP	271000.	.10			
	271000.	.10			

## EQUIPMENT NUMBER 6

PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	MAINTENANCE FACTOR	INSTALLATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRESNT VALUF
GSU	478600.	.10	0.	1500.	A60H2A. A60B2A.
DFP	478600.	.10	0.	1500.	

## EQUIPMENT NUMBER 7

NAME DEVELOPMENT  
AC STATION 0.

USEFUL LIFE  
15

COMMON ABOVE  
DFP

NOT ALLOWED BELOW  
GSU

FOR REPAIR ONLY  
NO

PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	MAINTENANCE FACTOR	INSTALLATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRESNT VALUF
DEP	54000.	.10	0.	1500.	97126.
DFP					

## EQUIPMENT NUMBER 9

NAME DEVELOPMENT  
IF STATION 0.

USEFUL LIFE  
15

COMMON ABOVE  
DFP

NOT ALLOWED BELOW  
GSU

FOR REPAIR ONLY  
NO

PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	MAINTENANCE FACTOR	INSTALLATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRESNT VALUF
DFP	87000.	.10	0.	1500.	156482.

## EQUIPMENT NUMBER 10

NAME DEVELOPMENT  
TUNER STA 0.

USEFUL LIFE  
15

COMMON ABOVE  
DFP

NOT ALLOWED BELOW  
GSU

FOR REPAIR ONLY  
NO

PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	MAINTENANCE FACTOR	INSTALLATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRESNT VALUF
DFP	114000.	.10	0.	1500.	205045.

## EQUIPMENT NUMBER 11

NAME DEVELOPMENT  
SYN STA 0.

USEFUL LIFE  
15

COMMON ABOVE  
DFP

NOT ALLOWED BELOW  
GSU

FOR REPAIR ONLY  
NO

PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	MAINTENANCE FACTOR	INSTALLATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRESNT VALUF
DFP	112000.	.10	0.	1500.	201441.

NAME OF DEVELOPMENT 0. USEFUL LIFE 15 COMMON ABOVE DEP NOT ALLOWED BELOW DEP FOR REPAIR ONLY NO

PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance Factor	INSTALLATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS 1500.
DEP	118000.	.10	0.	

EQUIPMENT NUMBER 13

NAME PA STA	DEVELOPMENT 0.	USEFUL LIFE 15	COMMON ABOVE DEP	NOT ALLOWED BELOW DEP	FOR REPAIR ONLY NO
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PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance Factor	INSTALLATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS 1500.
DEP	30000.	.10	0.	

EQUIPMENT NUMBER 15

NAME SWITCH STA	DEVELOPMENT 0.	USEFUL LIFE 15	COMMON ABOVE DEP	NOT ALLOWED BELOW DEP	FOR REPAIR ONLY NO
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PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance Factor	INSTALLATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS 1500.
DEP	54000.	.10	0.	

EQUIPMENT NUMBER 16

NAME AUDIO 1/0	DEVELOPMENT 0.	USEFUL LIFE 15	COMMON ABOVE DEP	NOT ALLOWED BELOW DEP	FOR REPAIR ONLY NO
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PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance Factor	INSTALLATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS 1500.
DEP	62000.	.10	0.	

EQUIPMENT NUMBER 17

NAME AUD CON ST	DEVELOPMENT 0.	USEFUL LIFE 15	COMMON ABOVE DEP	NOT ALLOWED BELOW DEP	FOR REPAIR ONLY NO
-----------------	----------------	----------------	------------------	-----------------------	--------------------

PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance Factor	INSTALLATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS 1500.
DEP	62000.	.10	0.	

EQUIPMENT NUMBER 18

NAME AUD PS STA	DEVELOPMENT 0.	USEFUL LIFE 15	COMMON ABOVE DEP	NOT ALLOWED BELOW DEP	FOR REPAIR ONLY NO
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PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance Factor	INSTALATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRESNT VALUE
D.F.P.	\$9000.	.10	0.	1500.	104321.

EQUIPMENT NUMBER 19  
NAME DEVLOPMENT 0.  
TWO WIRE S USEFUL LIFE 15  
PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance Factor	INSTALATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRESNT VALUE
D.F.P.	47000.	.10	0.	1500.	84536.

EQUIPMENT NUMBER 22  
NAME DEVLOPMENT 0.  
ONE WAT STA USEFUL LIFE 15  
PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance Factor	INSTALATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRESNT VALUE
D.F.P.	44000.	.10	0.	1500.	79140.

EQUIPMENT NUMBER 23  
NAME DEVLOPMENT 0.  
VHF PS STA USEFUL LIFE 15  
PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance Factor	INSTALATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRESNT VALUE
D.F.P.	43000.	.10	0.	1500.	77341.

EQUIPMENT NUMBER 25  
NAME DEVLOPMENT 0.  
PA CHA STA USEFUL LIFE 15  
PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance Factor	INSTALATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRESNT VALUE
D.F.P.	45000.	.10	0.	1500.	80439.

EQUIPMENT NUMBER 26  
NAME DEVLOPMENT 0.  
AMP HD STA USEFUL LIFE 15  
PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

ECHELON	UNIT COST	Maintenance Factor	INSTALATION	AVAILABLE TEST HOURS	PRESNT VALUE
D.F.P.	45000.	.10	0.	1500.	80439.

CONTINUATION INFORMATION

REF	COMP	COMP	COMPONENT	UNIT	WEIGHT	ESS	HAS	WASH	FALSE REMOVAL	ORG	TAT	NUM
NUM	NUM	ID	NAME	PRICE			N/N	NO	.010	1.	30.	120.
1	1	1000	ATR	\$16.00	10.00	1	NO	NO	.010	1.	3.	1.
ALT#	NAME	MTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES								
1	1	AL11	.50	.00								
EQ/RFP	NUM		TIME USED									
1			.50									

NUMBER OF EQUIP/RFP 1

REF	COMP	COMP	COMPONENT	UNIT	WEIGHT	ESS	HAS	WASH	FALSE REMOVAL	ORG	TAT	NUM
NUM	NUM	ID	NAME	PRICE			N/N	NO	.010	1.	30.	120.
2	2	2000	PWER AMP	\$100.00	9.50	1	NO	NO	.010	1.	3.	1.
ALT#	NAME	MTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES								
1	1	ATE	1.50	.50								
EQ/RFP	NUM		TIME USED									
4			1.00									
2			.50									

NUMBER OF EQUIP/REP 2

REF	COMP	COMP	COMPONENT	UNIT	WEIGHT	ESS	HAS	WASH	FALSE REMOVAL	ORG	TAT	NUM
NUM	NUM	ID	NAME	PRICE			N/N	NO	.050	1.	30.	120.
3	3	3000	ECCM	\$68.00	.75	1	NO	NO	.050	1.	3.	1.
ALT#	NAME	MTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES								
1	1	ATE	1.50	.50								
EQ/RFP	NUM		TIME USED									
4			1.00									
3			.50									

NUMBER OF EQUIP/REP 2

REF	COMP	COMP	COMPONENT	UNIT	WEIGHT	ESS	HAS	WASH	FALSE REMOVAL	ORG	TAT	NUM
NUM	NUM	ID	NAME	PRICE			N/N	NO	.010	1.	30.	120.
4	4	5000	VEH MOUNT	\$1460.00	42.50	1	NO	NO	.010	1.	3.	1.
ALT#	NAME	MTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES								
1	1	AL11	.50	.00								
EQ/RFP	NUM		TIME USED									
1			.50									

NUMBER OF EQUIP/REP 1

REF	COMP	COMP	COMPONENT	UNIT	WEIGHT	ESS	HAS	WASH	FALSE REMOVAL	ORG	TAT	NUM
NUM	NUM	ID	NAME	PRICE			N/N	NO	.010	1.	30.	120.
5	5	6000	IVRCU	\$840.00	3.50	1	NO	NO	.010	1.	3.	1.
ALT#	NAME	MTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES								
1	1	AL11	.50	.00								
EQ/RFP	NUM		TIME USED									
1			.50									

REF	COMP	COMP	COMPONENT	UNIT	WEIGHT	ESS	HAS	WASH	FALSE REMOVAL	ORG	TAT	NUM
NUM	NUM	ID	NAME	PRICE			N/N	NO	.010	1.	30.	120.
6	6	6000	IVRCU	\$840.00	3.50	1	NO	NO	.010	1.	3.	1.
ALT#	NAME	MTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES								
1	1	AL11	.50	.00								
EQ/RFP	NUM		TIME USED									
1			.50									

## PARTS AND COMPONENTS

REF COMP	COMP	COMPONENT	AVERAGE PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS	FALSE REMOVAL	TOTAL PARTS	NEW PARTS	FAILURES PFH YEAR
NUM	ID	NAME							
6	6	MAN ANT	76.	.80	1	.10	1	1	.495E-01
7	7	VEN ANT	112.	? .43	1	.10	3	3	.268E+00
8	8	HAT CASE	115.	1.50	1	.10	1	1	.396E-01

THERE ARE 4 COMPONENTS

## MONTHLY INFORMATION

REF MOD NUM	MOD ID	MODULE NAME	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS	HAS NSN	WASH	FALSE REMOVAL	TAT DSU	DSU TPS	ALT NO.	NEW PARTS	PARTS COST PER REPAIR	
9 1	1001	CHASSIS	1409.	.50	1	NO	.050	.10	1.	3.	120.	2	96.	25.00

ALIN# NAME MTRR DIAG TIME PAGES TPS DEV TPS MAINT TPS PV NUMBER OF EQUIP/RFP

1 ALT1 1.50 .50 0. 233700. .00 233700.

EQ/RFP NUM TIME USED

4 1.00 .50

3 ALT# NAME MTRR DIAG TIME PAGES TPS DEV TPS MAINT TPS PV NUMBER OF EQUIP/RFP

2 SITE 1.25 .25 0. 54000. .00 54000.

EQ/RFP NUM TIME USED

6 1.00 .06 .25

REF MOD NUM	MOD ID	MODULE NAME	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS	HAS NSN	WASH	FALSE REMOVAL	TAT DSU	DSU TPS	ALT NO.	NEW PARTS	PARTS COST PER REPAIR	
10 2	1002	CONTROL	342.	.42	1	NO	.050	.10	1.	3.	30.	2	14.	25.00

ALIN# NAME MTRR DIAG TIME PAGES TPS DEV TPS MAINT TPS PV NUMBER OF EQUIP/RFP

1 ALT1 1.50 .50 0. 478200. .00 478200.

EQ/RFP NUM TIME USED

4 1.00 .50

3 ALT# NAME MTRR DIAG TIME PAGES TPS DEV TPS MAINT TPS PV NUMBER OF EQUIP/RFP

2 SITE 1.25 .25 0. 40000. .00 40000.

EQ/RFP NUM TIME USED

6 1.00 .06 .25

REF MOD NUM	MOD ID	MODULE NAME	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS	HAS NSN	WASH	FALSE REMOVAL	TAT DSU	DSU TPS	ALT NO.	NEW PARTS	PARTS COST PER REPAIR	
11 3	1003	PWR ASSY	190.	.42	1	NO	.050	.10	1.	3.	120.	2	13.	25.00

ALIN# NAME MTRR DIAG TIME PAGES TPS DEV TPS MAINT TPS PV NUMBER OF EQUIP/RFP

1 ALT1 1.50 .50 0. 66300. .00 66300.

EQ/RFP NUM TIME USED

4 1.00 .50

2 ALT# NAME MTRR DIAG TIME PAGES TPS DEV TPS MAINT TPS PV NUMBER OF EQUIP/RFP

1 SITE 1.25 .25 0. 51000. .10 51000.

EQ/RFP NUM TIME USED

13 1.00 .25

REF	MOD	MODULE	UNIT	WEIGHT	ESS	HAS	WASH	FALSE	TAT	DSU	DEP	NUM	NUM OF	PARTS COST	
NUM	ID	NAME	PRICE	359.	.42	1	NSN	REMOVAL	ORG	DSU	DEP	ALT	NEW PARTS	PER REPAIR	
13	5	1005 IF DEMON					NU	.050	1.	30.	120.	2	19.	25.00	
ALTI#	NAME	MTTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES	TPS DEV	TPS MAINT	TPS PV	NUMBER OF EQUIP/REP							
1	ATE	1.50	.50	0.	52500.	.00	52500.								
EO/RFP	NUM	TIME USED													
4		1.00													
10		.25													
ALTI#	NAME	MTTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES	TPS DEV	TPS MAINT	TPS PV	NUMBER OF EQUIP/REP							
2	SIF	1.25	.25	0.	52500.	.00	52500.								
EO/RFP	NUM	TIME USED													
4		1.00													
10		.25													
REF	MOD	MODULE	UNIT	WEIGHT	ESS	HAS	WASH	FALSE	TAT	DSU	DEP	NUM	NUM OF	PARTS COST	
REF	MOD	MODULE	UNIT	WEIGHT	ESS	HAS	WASH	FALSE	TAT	DSU	DEP	NUM	NUM OF	PARTS COST	
13	5	1005 IF DEMON	NAME	PRICE	359.	.42	1	NSN	REMOVAL	ORG	DSU	DEP	ALT	NEW PARTS	PER REPAIR
ALTI#	NAME	MTTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES	TPS DEV	TPS MAINT	TPS PV	NUMBER OF EQUIP/REP							
1	ATE	1.50	.50	0.	50400.	.00	50400.								
EO/RFP	NUM	TIME USED													
4		1.00													
10		.50													
ALTI#	NAME	MTTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES	TPS DEV	TPS MAINT	TPS PV	NUMBER OF EQUIP/REP							
2	STE	1.25	.25	0.	54000.	.00	54000.								
EO/RFP	NUM	TIME USED													
4		1.00													
9		.25													
REF	MOD	MODULE	UNIT	WEIGHT	ESS	HAS	WASH	FALSE	TAT	DSU	DEP	NUM	NUM OF	PARTS COST	
REF	MOD	MODULE	UNIT	WEIGHT	ESS	HAS	WASH	FALSE	TAT	DSU	DEP	NUM	NUM OF	PARTS COST	
14	6	1006 EXCITER	NAME	PRICE	965.	.42	1	NSN	REMOVAL	ORG	DSU	DEP	ALT	NEW PARTS	PER REPAIR
ALTI#	NAME	MTTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES	TPS DEV	TPS MAINT	TPS PV	NUMBER OF EQUIP/REP							
1	ATE	1.50	.50	0.	201300.	.00	201300.								
EO/RFP	NUM	TIME USED													
4		1.00													
12		.50													
ALTI#	NAME	MTTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES	TPS DEV	TPS MAINT	TPS PV	NUMBER OF EQUIP/REP							
2	STE	1.25	.25	0.	A7000.	.00	A7000.								
EO/RFP	NUM	TIME USED													
4		1.00													
12		.25													
REF	MOD	MODULE	UNIT	WEIGHT	ESS	HAS	WASH	FALSE	TAT	DSU	DEP	NUM	NUM OF	PARTS COST	
REF	MOD	MODULE	UNIT	WEIGHT	ESS	HAS	WASH	FALSE	TAT	DSU	DEP	NUM	NUM OF	PARTS COST	
15	7	1007 SYNTHESIS	NAME	PRICE	560.	.42	1	NSN	REMOVAL	ORG	DSU	DEP	ALT	NEW PARTS	PER REPAIR
ALTI#	NAME	MTTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES	TPS DEV	TPS MAINT	TPS PV	NUMBER OF EQUIP/REP							
1	ATE	1.50	.50	0.	11200.	.00	11200.								
EO/RFP	NUM	TIME USED													
4		1.00													
2		.50													

ALIN# NAME MTRR DIAG TIME PARTS TPS DEV TPS MAINT TPS PV NUMBER OF EQUIP/REP

2 STE 1.25 .25 0. 63000. .00 63000.

EQ/REP NUM TIME USED  
4 11 1.00 .25

REF MOD MODULE UNIT WEIGHT ESS HAS WASH FALSE REMOVAL ORG DSU DFP ALT NEW PARTS PARTS COST PER REPAIR  
NUM ID NAME PRICE 171. .42 1 NO .050 .10 1. 3. 30. 120. ? 15. 25.00  
16 8 1008 TWO-WIRE.

ALIN# NAME MTRR DIAG TIME PAGES TPS DEV TPS MAINT TPS PV NUMBER OF EQUIP/REP  
1 ATE 1.50 .50 0. 60900. .00 60900.

EQ/REP NUM TIME USED  
4 2 1.00 .50

ALIN# NAME MTRR DIAG TIME PAGES TPS DEV TPS MAINT TPS PV NUMBER OF EQUIP/REP  
2 STE 1.25 .25 0. 47500. .00 47500.

EQ/REP NUM TIME USED  
4 19 1.00 .25

REF MOD MODULE UNIT WEIGHT ESS HAS WASH FALSE REMOVAL ORG DSU DFP ALT NEW PARTS PARTS COST PER REPAIR  
NUM ID NAME PRICE 406. .42 1 NO .050 .10 1. 3. 30. 120. ? 15. 25.00  
17 9 1009 SW ASSY

ALIN# NAME MTRR DIAG TIME PAGES TPS DEV TPS MAINT TPS PV NUMBER OF EQUIP/REP  
1 ATE 1.50 .50 0. 324000. .00 324000.

EQ/REP NUM TIME USED  
4 2 1.00 .50

ALIN# NAME MTRR DIAG TIME PAGES TPS DEV TPS MAINT TPS PV NUMBER OF EQUIP/REP  
2 STE 1.25 .25 0. 69000. .00 69000.

EQ/REP NUM TIME USED  
4 15 1.00 .25

REF MOD MODULE UNIT WEIGHT ESS HAS WASH FALSE REMOVAL ORG DSU DFP ALT NEW PARTS PARTS COST PER REPAIR  
NUM ID NAME PRICE 243. .42 1 NO .050 .10 1. 3. 30. 120. ? 15. 25.00  
18 10 1010 REMOTE I/O

ALIN# NAME MTRR DIAG TIME PAGES TPS DEV TPS MAINT TPS PV NUMBER OF EQUIP/REP  
1 ATE 1.50 .50 0. 366400. .00 366400.

EQ/REP NUM TIME USED  
4 3 1.00 .50

ALIN# NAME MTRR DIAG TIME PAGES TPS DEV TPS MAINT TPS PV NUMBER OF EQUIP/REP  
2 STE 1.25 .25 0. 69000. .00 69000.

EQ/REP NUM TIME USED  
4 5 1.00 .06  
5 .25

REF	MOD	MODULE ID	MODULE NAME	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS	NSN	WASH	FAL ST.	TAT	NUM OF NEW PARTS	PARTS COST
19	11	1011	CON MATCH	.42	1	NO	.050	.10	0PG REMOVAL	0PG	ALT	PFN REPAIR
ALT#	NAME	MTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES					1.	3.	30.	25.00
1	ATE	1.50	.50	0.							120.	17.
EQ/REP NUM			TIME USED									
4			1.00									
2			.50									

REF	MOD	MODULE ID	MODULE NAME	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS	NSN	WASH	FAL ST.	TAT	NUM OF NEW PARTS	PARTS COST
20	12	1012	AUD PS	.223.	.42	1	NO	.050	0PG REMOVAL	0PG	ALT	PFN REPAIR
ALT#	NAME	MTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES					1.	3.	30.	25.00
1	ATE	1.50	.50	0.							120.	7.
EQ/REP NUM			TIME USED									
4			1.00									
2			.50									

REF	MOD	MODULE ID	MODULE NAME	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS	NSN	WASH	FAL ST.	TAT	NUM OF NEW PARTS	PARTS COST
21	13	1013	AUD 1/0	.271.	.42	1	ND	.050	0PG REMOVAL	0PG	ALT	PFN REPAIR
ALT#	NAME	MTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES					1.	3.	30.	25.00
1	ATE	1.50	.50	0.							120.	10.
EQ/REP NUM			TIME USED									
4			1.00									
2			.50									

REF	MOD	MODULE ID	MODULE NAME	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS	NSN	WASH	FAL ST.	TAT	NUM OF NEW PARTS	PARTS COST
22	14	1014	AUD CON	.198.	.42	1	NO	.050	0PG REMOVAL	0PG	ALT	PFN REPAIR
ALT#	NAME	MTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES					1.	3.	30.	25.00
1	ATE	1.50	.50	0.							120.	7.
EQ/REP NUM			TIME USED									
4			1.00									
2			.25									

REF	MOD	MODULE ID	MODULE NAME	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS	NSN	WASH	FAL ST.	TAT	NUM OF NEW PARTS	PARTS COST
23												
ALT#	NAME	MTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES								
1	STE	1.25	.25	0.								
EQ/REP NUM			TIME USED									
4			1.00									
2			.50									

REF	MOD	MODULE ID	MODULE NAME	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS	NSN	WASH	FAL ST.	TAT	NUM OF NEW PARTS	PARTS COST
24												
ALT#	NAME	MTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES								
1	STE	1.25	.25	0.								
EQ/REP NUM			TIME USED									
4			1.00									
2			.25									

REF	MOD	MODULE ID	MODULE NAME	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS	NSN	WASH	FAL ST.	TAT	NUM OF NEW PARTS	PARTS COST
25												
ALT#	NAME	MTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES								
1	STE	1.25	.25	0.								
EQ/REP NUM			TIME USED									
4			1.00									
2			.25									

REF	MOD	MODULE ID	MODULE NAME	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS	NSN	WASH	FAL ST.	TAT	NUM OF NEW PARTS	PARTS COST
26												
ALT#	NAME	MTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES								
1	STE	1.25	.25	0.								
EQ/REP NUM			TIME USED									
4			1.00									
2			.25									

REF	MOD	MODULE ID	MODULE NAME	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS	NSN	WASH	FAL ST.	TAT	NUM OF NEW PARTS	PARTS COST
27												
ALT#	NAME	MTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES								
1	STE	1.25	.25	0.								
EQ/REP NUM			TIME USED									
4			1.00									
2			.25									

REF	MOD	MODULE ID	MODULE NAME	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS	NSN	WASH	FAL ST.	TAT	NUM OF NEW PARTS	PARTS COST
28												
ALT#	NAME	MTR	DIAG TIME	PAGES								
1	STE	1.25	.25	0.								
EQ/REP NUM			TIME USED									
4			1.00									
2			.25									

1.00  
 3.  
 ALT# NAME MTRR DIAG TIME PAGES TPS DEV 60000. TPS MAINT .00 TPS PV 60000. NUMBER OF EQUIP/REP 2.  
 ST#  
 EQ/REP NUM TIME USED 1.00 .25  
 17

REF MOD MON MODULE UNIT WEIGHT ESS HAS WASH FALSE REMOVAL ORG DSU GSU DEP TAT NUM NEW PARTS PARTS COST PER REPAIR 25.00  
 NUM ID NAME PRICE 658. 6.00 1 NO .050 .10 1. 3. 30. 120. 2 10.  
 23 15 2001 CHAS FILT

ALT# NAME MTRR DIAG TIME PAGES TPS DEV 51600. TPS MAINT .00 TPS PV 51600. NUMBER OF EQUIP/REP 2.  
 ATE  
 EQ/REP NUM TIME USED 1.00 .50  
 2.  
 ALT# NAME MTRR DIAG TIME PAGES TPS DEV 45000. TPS MAINT .00 TPS PV 45000. NUMBER OF EQUIP/REP 2.  
 ST#  
 EQ/REP NUM TIME USED 1.00 .25  
 25

REF MOD MON MODULE UNIT WEIGHT ESS HAS WASH FALSE REMOVAL ORG DSU GSU DEP TAT NUM NEW PARTS PARTS COST PER REPAIR 25.00  
 NUM ID NAME PRICE 333. 1.75 1 NO .050 .10 1. 3. 30. 120. 2 12.  
 26 16 2002 AMP RD

ALT# NAME MTRR DIAG TIME PAGES TPS DEV 39000. TPS MAINT .00 TPS PV 39000. NUMBER OF EQUIP/REP 2.  
 ATE  
 EQ/REP NUM TIME USED 1.00 .50  
 2.  
 ALT# NAME MTRR DIAG TIME PAGES TPS DEV 45000. TPS MAINT .00 TPS PV 45000. NUMBER OF EQUIP/REP 2.  
 ST#  
 EQ/REP NUM TIME USED 1.00 .25  
 26

REF MOD MON MODULE UNIT WEIGHT ESS HAS WASH FALSE REMOVAL ORG DSU GSU DEP TAT NUM NEW PARTS PARTS COST PER REPAIR 25.00  
 NUM ID NAME PRICE 168. 1.75 1 NO .050 .10 1. 3. 30. 120. 1 1.  
 25 17 2003 DECODER

ALT# NAME MTRR DIAG TIME PAGES TPS DEV 43H00. TPS MAINT .00 TPS PV 43H00. NUMBER OF EQUIP/REP 2.  
 ATE  
 EQ/REP NUM TIME USED 1.00 .50  
 2.

REF MOD MON MODULE UNIT WEIGHT ESS HAS WASH FALSE REMOVAL ORG DSU GSU DEP TAT NUM NEW PARTS PARTS COST PER REPAIR 25.00  
 NUM ID NAME PRICE 495. 5.00 1 NO .050 .10 1. 3. 30. 120. 2 19.  
 26 18 5001 ONE-WATT

ALT# NAME MTRR DIAG TIME PAGES TPS DEV TPS MAINT TPS PV NUMBER OF EQUIP/REP

EQ/REP NUM	TIME USED	TPS MAINT	TPS PV	NUMBER OF EQUIP/HLP							
4 2	1.00 .50	.00	\$4500.								
ALT# STE	NAME MTR	WTIN 1.75	DIAG TIME. .25	PAGE.S 0.	TPS DEV \$4500.	WASH NSN NO	FALSE REMOVAL .050	ORG DSU 1.	TAT DSU 3.	NUM OF NEW PARTS 22.	PARTS COST PER REPAIR 25.00
EQ/REP NUM	TIME USED										
4 22	1.00 .25										
REF MOD NUM NUM	MOD ID	MODULE NAME	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS	WASH	FALSE	ORG DSU 1.	TAT DSU 3.	NUM OF NEW PARTS 22.	PARTS COST PER REPAIR 25.00
27 19	5002	PWR SUPP	406.	1.50	1	NSN NO	REMOVAL .10	DSU 1.	DSU 3.	22.	
ALT# ATE	NAME MTR	WTIN 1.50	DIAG TIME .50	PAGES 0.	TPS DEV \$4200.	TPS MAINT .00	TPS PV \$4200.	NUMBER OF EQUIP/REP			
EQ/REP NUM	TIME USED										
4 2	1.00 .50										
ALT# STE	NAME MTR	WTIN 1.25	DIAG TIME .25	PAGES 0.	TPS DEV \$47400.	TPS MAINT .00	TPS PV \$47400.	NUMBER OF EQUIP/HLP			
EQ/REP NUM	TIME USED										
4 23	1.00 .25										
REF MOD NUM NUM	MOD ID	MODULE NAME	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS	WASH	FALSE	ORG DSU 1.	TAT DSU 3.	NUM OF NEW PARTS 40.	PARTS COST PER REPAIR 25.00
28 20	5003	PA CHASIS	941.	26.00	1	NSN NO	REMOVAL .10	DSU 1.	DSU 3.	40.	
ALT# ATE	NAME MTR	WTIN 1.50	DIAG TIME .50	PAGES 0.	TPS DEV \$106500.	TPS MAINT .00	TPS PV \$106500.	NUMBER OF EQUIP/REP			
EQ/REP NUM	TIME USED										
4 3	1.00 .50										
ALT# STE	NAME MTR	WTIN 1.25	DIAG TIME .25	PAGES 0.	TPS DEV \$35000.	TPS MAINT .00	TPS PV \$35000.	NUMBER OF EQUIP/HLP			
EQ/REP NUM	TIME USED										
4 5 6	1.00 .06 .25										
REF MOD NUM NUM	MOD ID	MODULE NAME	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS	WASH	FALSE	ORG DSU 1.	TAT DSU 3.	NUM OF NEW PARTS 5.	PARTS COST PER REPAIR 25.00
29 21	6001	ANALOG	153.	.38	1	NSN NO	REMOVAL .050	DSU 1.	DSU 3.	5.	
ALT# ATE	NAME MTR	WTIN 1.50	DIAG TIME .50	PAGES 0.	TPS DEV \$44500.	TPS MAINT .00	TPS PV \$44500.	NUMBER OF EQUIP/HLP			
EQ/REP NUM	TIME USED										
4 2	1.00 .50										
REF MOD NUM NUM	MOD ID	MODULE NAME	UNIT PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS	WASH	FALSE	ORG DSU 1.	TAT DSU 3.	NUM OF NEW PARTS 2.	PARTS COST PER REPAIR 25.00



POSITION MODULES

MEF MOD NUM	MOD ID	MODULE NAME	AVERAGE PRICE	WEIGHT	ESS	FALSE REMOVAL	TOTAL PARTS	NFW PARTS
35 27	3001	ECCM P15	.25.	.25	1	.10	55	22

THESE ARE 27 MODULES

## APPLICATIONS

APP	CUMP	MOD	COMP	MDI	COMPONENT	ID	NAME	MODULE	NAME	FAILURES	ANN W.F.P
NUM	NUM	NUM	NUM	10	10	10	10	10	10	PER YEAR	ALY
37	1	1	1	1000	1001	H1	CHASSIS	14007.	.521E-01	0	
JW	2	1	2	1000	1002	H1	CONTROL	27863.	.262E-01	0	
J9	3	1	3	1000	1003	H1	PWR ASSY	25974.	.281E-01	0	
40	4	1	4	1000	1004	H1	TUNE/MIX	12943.	.564E-01	0	
41	5	1	5	1000	1005	H1	IF DEMOU	18961.	.887E-01	0	
42	6	1	6	1000	1006	H1	EXCITER	11741.	.622E-01	0	
43	7	1	7	1000	1007	H1	SYNTHESIS	15686.	.465E-01	0	
44	8	1	8	1000	1008	H1	TWO-WIRE	22650.	.322E-01	0	
45	9	1	9	1000	1009	H1	SW ASSY	12940.	.569E-01	0	
46	10	1	10	1000	1010	H1	REMOTE 1/0	44405.	.164E-01	0	
47	11	1	11	1000	1011	H1	CIN MATCH	28818.	.253E-01	0	
48	12	1	12	1000	1012	H1	AUD PS	32541.	.224E-01	0	
49	13	1	13	1000	1013	H1	AUD I/O	14892.	.490E-01	0	
50	14	1	14	1000	1014	H1	AUD CUN	21968.	.332E-01	0	
51	15	2	15	2000	2001	H1	CHAS FILT	5850.	.124E-01	0	
52	16	2	16	2000	2002	H1	AMP RD	92326.	.791E-02	0	
53	17	2	17	2000	2003	H1	DECODER	120522.	.605E-02	0	
54	18	3	27	3000	3901	ECCM	ECCM PTS	12472.	.585E-01	0	
55	19	4	18	5000	5001	VEH MOUNT	ONE-MATT	14350.	.509E-01	0	
56	20	4	19	5000	5002	VEH MOUNT	PWR SUPP	30286.	.241E-01	0	
57	21	4	20	5000	5003	VEH MOUNT	PA CHASSIS	72195.	.101E-01	0	
58	22	5	21	6000	6001	IWRCU	ANALOG	151371.	.482E-02	0	
59	23	5	22	6000	6002	IWRCU	IWRCU PS	219843.	.332E-02	0	
60	24	5	23	6000	6003	IWRCU	DECOD/TIM	291099.	.251E-02	0	
61	25	5	24	6000	6004	IWRCU	MICRO	205617.	.355E-02	0	
62	26	5	25	6000	6005	IWRCU	IWRCU CHAS	178200.	.410E-02	0	
63	27	4	26	5000	5004	VFH MOUNT	MTG TRAT	2273457.	.321E-03	0	

## THE WF APP 27 APPLICATIONS

THEME ARE 1.09 END ITEM FAILURES PER YEAR  
 THE DRAIVED MTBF IS 669. HOURS  
 THE INPUT MTBF IS 700. HOURS

APT X WIDENED FINE • SOLUTION OPTIMALITY WITHIN .01 PER CENT OF TOTAL

01 MAY 11 1900101142 2 VFM10N DATE 10/07/16/

## MAINTENANCE POLICIES BY APPLICATION

APP NUM	COMPONENT NAME	MODULE NAME	E1	COMP	REPAIR LEVEL MOD	FRACTION OF TIME	MODULE PROMOTED	SENSITIVITY FLAG
1	RT	CHASSIS	ORG	DSU	GSU	1.000		
2	RT	CONTROL	ORG	DSU	TOSS	1.000		
3	RT	PWR ASSY	ORG	DSU	TOSS	1.000		
4	RT	TUNE/H/MIX	ORG	DSU	DEP	1.000		
5	RT	IF DEMOD	ORG	DSU	DEP	1.000		
6	RT	EXCITER	ORG	DSU	DEP	1.000		
7	RT	SYNTHESIS	ORG	DSU	DEP	1.000		
8	RT	TWO-WIRE	ORG	DSU	TOSS	1.000		
9	RT	SW ASSY	ORG	DSU	DEP	1.000		
10	RT	REMOTE I/O	ORG	DSU	TOSS	1.000		
11	RT	CON MATCH	ORG	DSU	TOSS	1.000		
12	RT	AUD PS	ORG	DSU	TOSS	1.000		
13	RT	AUD I/O	ORG	DSU	DEP	1.000		
14	RT	AUD CON	ORG	DSU	TOSS	1.000		
15	PWFR AMP	CHAS FILT	ORG	GSU	DEP	1.000		
16	PWFR AMP	AMP HD	ORG	GSU	TOSS	1.000		
17	PWFR AMP	DECODER	ORG	GSU	TOSS	1.000		
18	ECCM	ECCM PTS	ORG	GSU	TOSS	1.000		
19	VEH MOUNT	ONE-WATT	ORG	DSU	DEP	1.000		
20	VEH MOUNT	PWR SUPP	ORG	DSU	DEP	1.000		
21	VEH MOUNT	PA CHASIS	ORG	DSU	TOSS	1.000		
22	IVRCU	ANALOG	ORG	DSU	TOSS	1.000		
23	IVRCU	IVRCU PS	ORG	DSU	TOSS	1.000		
24	IVRCU	DECOD/TIM	ORG	DSU	TOSS	1.000		
25	IVRCU	MICRO	ORG	DSU	TOSS	1.000		
26	IVRCU	IVRCU CHAS	ORG	DSU	TOSS	1.000		
27	VEH MOUNT	MTG TRAT	ORG	DSU	TOSS	1.000		
28	MAN ANT	NONE	ORG	TOSS	1.000			
29	VEN ANT	NONE	ORG	TOSS	1.000			
30	BAT CASE	NONE	ORG	TOSS	1.000			

REF NO	WHEN (X)	NAME	REPAIRED AT	BY REMOVE AND REPLACE OF	USE REPAIR ALTERNATIVE	THIS FRACTION OF TIME	SENSITIVITY FLAG
1	X= E1	1 ORG	COMP 1 RT	1 ONAM	1.0000		
2	X= E1	1 ORG	COMP 2 PWER AMP	1 ONAM	1.0000		
3	X= E1	1 ORG	COMP 3 ECCM	1 ONAM	1.0000		
4	X= E1	1 ORG	COMP 4 VEH MOUNT	1 ONAM	1.0000		
5	X= E1	1 ORG	COMP 5 IVRCU	1 ONAM	1.0000		
6	X= E1	1 ORG	COMP 6 MAN ANT	1 ONAM	1.0000		
7	X= E1	1 ORG	COMP 7 VEN ANT	1 ONAM	1.0000		
8	X= E1	1 ORG	COMP 8 HAT CASE	1 ONAM	1.0000		
9	X= MOD	1 CHASSIS	3 GSU	2 VTE	1.0000		
12	X= MOD	4 TUNER/MIX	4 DEP	1 ATE	1.0000		
13	X= MOD	5 IF DEMOD	4 DEP	1 ATE	1.0000		
14	X= MOD	6 EXCITER	4 DEP	1 ATE	1.0000		
15	X= MOD	7 SYNTHESIS	4 DEP	1 ATE	1.0000		
17	X= MOD	9 SW ASSY	4 DEP	1 ATE	1.0000		
21	X= MOD	13 AUD I/O	4 DEP	1 ATE	1.0000		
23	X= MOD	15 CHAS FILT	4 DEP	1 ATE	1.0000		
26	X= MOD	18 ONE-WATT	4 DEP	1 ATE	1.0000		
27	X= MOD	19 PWR SUPP	4 DEP	1 ATE	1.0000		
37	X= COMP	1 RT	2 DSU	MOD 1 CHASIS	1 ALT	1.0000	
38	X= COMP	1 RT	2 DSU	MOD 2 CONTROL	ALT	1.0000	
39	X= COMP	1 RT	2 DSU	MOD 3 PWR ASSY	ALT	1.0000	
40	X= COMP	1 RT	2 DSU	MOD 4 TUNER/MIX	ALT	1.0000	
41	X= COMP	1 RT	2 DSU	MOD 5 IF DEMOD	ALT	1.0000	
42	X= COMP	1 RT	2 DSU	MOD 6 EXCITER	ALT	1.0000	
43	X= COMP	1 RT	2 DSU	MOD 7 VNTURE CTC	ALT	1.0000	



## SPECIAL TEST EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN REQUIREMENTS

## PECULIAR EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN

EQUIP NUM	EQUIPMENT NAME	FCHELON	REQUIREMENT PER SHOP	QUANTITY PER SHOP	TOT QTY AT FCH	HARDWR CST (TOTAL PV)	DEVELOPMENT COST	ACCUMULATING QTY OF THIS EQUIPMENT UP FCHELONS
15	SWITCH STA	NEP	.020	1	1	97126.	0.	1

TOTAL PRESENT VALUE OF PECULIAR SPECIAL TEST EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMEN(INC. DEVPM'T COST) = 97126.

## SPECIAL TEST EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMEN COMMON AT HIGHER ECHELONS

EQUIP NUM NUM	EQUIPMENT NAME	FUNCTION FCTLON	REQUIREMENT PER SHOP	QUANTITY PER SHOP	TOT QTY AT EACH	HARDWR COST (TOTAL PV)	DEVELOPMNT COST	ACCUMLATING QTY OF THIS EQUIPMENT UP ECHELONS
1	COMMON EO	DSU	.004	.004	.40	.44141*	0*	.40
		GSU	.001	.001	.02	.61559*	0*	.02
2	USM-410	DFP	.247	.247	.25	.508678*	0*	.27
2	USM-410	GSU	.003	.003	.08	.10313*	0*	.04
3	USM-465	DSU	.008	.008	.19	.66815*	0*	.19
4	HFP VAN	DSU	.548	.548	.55	.29555*	0*	.74
4	RFP VAN	DFP						

TOTAL PRESENT VALUE OF EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMEN WHERE COMMON = 721101.

TOTAL PRESENT VALUE OF SPECIAL TEST EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMEN REQUIRED = 118228.

LOGISTICS COSTS  
LOGISTICS COSTS FOR COMPONENTS (PRESENT VALUE).

COMP NUM	COMPONENT NAME	INITIAL SPARES (\$)	CONSUMP. SPARES (\$)	LABOR COST	TPS COST	OTHER COST	TOTAL COST
1	RT	635.049.	544.617.	99.353.	0.	497.030.	1.776.039.
2	POWER AMP	50.400.	5.137.	20.995.	43.200.	52.466.	172.198.
3	FCCM	139.748.	49.096.	45.393.	89.3000.	153.541.	1.280.777.
4	VEH MOUNT	205.800.	32.353.	15.547.	0.	171.147.	424.847.
5	IWCU	85.680.	2.971.	3.331.	0.	98.644.	190.630.
6	MAN ANT	25.004.	72.686.	0.	0.	139.861.	237.551.
7	VEN ANT	190.848.	579.670.	0.	0.	626.193.	1.396.711.
8	RAT CASE	31.050.	87.988.	0.	0.	124.196.	247.235.

COMPONENT COLUMN TOTALS:  
1.363.579.

COMPONENT TOTALS:  
1.374.508.

184.619.

936.200.

1.867.082.

50.725.948.

LOGISTICS COSTS FOR MODULES (PRESENT VALUE).

MOD NUM	MODULE NAME	INITIAL SPARES (\$)	CONSUMP. SPARES (\$)	LABOR COST	TPS COST	PARTS COST	OTHER COST	TOTAL COST
1	CHASIS	118.356.	70.252.	40.014.	233.700.	103.371.	241.164.	806.837.
2	CONTROL	46.222.	191.496.	0.	0.	0.	49.544.	287.261.
3	PWR ASSY	28.880.	102.174.	0.	0.	0.	47.143.	178.196.
4	TUNER/MIX	84.710.	21.260.	43.304.	57.900.	58.783.	187.658.	453.624.
5	IF DEMOD	40.208.	13.293.	29.716.	50.400.	40.085.	94.143.	267.844.
6	EXCITER	141.855.	57.401.	47.737.	201.300.	98.1H3.	249.897.	796.913.
7	SYNTHESIS	66.020.	24.042.	35.731.	11R.200.	55.070.	131.063.	430.526.
8	TWO-WIRE	28.557.	105.451.	0.	0.	50.862.	144.870.	
9	SW ASSY	86.884.	22.083.	35.648.	69.000.	54.020.	172.448.	440.943.
10	REMOTE I/O	21.141.	76.436.	0.	0.	0.	34.550.	132.127.
11	CON MATCH	26.270.	89.667.	0.	0.	0.	43.964.	159.901.
12	AUD PS	24.084.	95.719.	0.	0.	0.	40.773.	160.575.
13	AUD I/O	55.013.	12.709.	37.636.	51.900.	40.934.	141.355.	319.547.
14	AUD CON	33.660.	125.892.	0.	0.	0.	53.006.	212.528.
15	CHAS FILT	12.502.	7.809.	9.524.	51.600.	15.618.	32.3H5.	129.431.
16	AMP HD	10.656.	50.378.	0.	0.	0.	8.773.	69.807.
17	DECODER	4.200.	19.470.	0.	0.	0.	6.309.	29.919.
18	ONE-WATT	52.576.	24.139.	39.058.	45.000.	49.146.	120.114.	330.033.
19	PWN SUPP	26.390.	9.362.	18.506.	58.200.	31.547.	83.930.	227.936.
20	PA CHASIS	37.640.	182.056.	0.	0.	0.	27.107.	246.804.
21	ANALOG	3.060.	14.118.	0.	0.	0.	7.466.	24.644.
22	IVRCU PS	1.365.	5.782.	0.	0.	0.	5.678.	12.025.
23	DECODE/TIM	1.320.	5.758.	0.	0.	0.	4.920.	11.998.
24	MICRO	2.775.	12.567.	0.	0.	0.	6.228.	21.570.
25	IVRCU CHAS	7.506.	32.685.	0.	0.	0.	8.030.	48.221.
26	MTG TRAI	822.	2.525.	0.	0.	0.	2.868.	6.215.
27	ECCM PTS	6.875.	26.867.	0.	0.	0.	94.664.	124.406.

MODULE COLUMN TOTALS: 969.947.

1.401.391. 336.874. 937.200. 546.937. 1.966.052. 6.138.397.

MTD & MTD & TURN AROUND TIME		WASH		MTD		MTD	
COMPONENT NUMBER	COMPONENT NAME	ORG	DSU	DEP	ORG	DSU	DEP
1 RT	.010	.000	.990	.000	1.000	.000	.000
2 PWER AMP	.010	.000	.000	.990	1.000	.000	.000
3 ECCM	.050	.000	.000	.950	1.000	.000	.000
4 VEH MOUNT	.010	.000	.000	.000	1.000	.000	.000
5 IWRCU	.010	.000	.000	.000	1.000	.000	.000
6 MAN ANT	1.000	.000	.000	.000	1.000	.000	.000
7 VEN ANT	1.000	.000	.000	.000	1.000	.000	.000
8 BAT CASE	1.000	.000	.000	.000	1.000	.000	.000

MTD & MTD & TURN AROUND TIME		WASH		MTD		MTD	
COMPONENT NUMBER	COMPONENT NAME	ORG	DSU	DEP	ORG	DSU	DEP
1 RT	.010	.000	.990	.000	1.000	.000	.000
2 PWER AMP	.010	.000	.000	.990	1.000	.000	.000
3 ECCM	.050	.000	.000	.950	1.000	.000	.000
4 VEH MOUNT	.010	.000	.000	.000	1.000	.000	.000
5 IWRCU	.010	.000	.000	.000	1.000	.000	.000
6 MAN ANT	1.000	.000	.000	.000	1.000	.000	.000
7 VEN ANT	1.000	.000	.000	.000	1.000	.000	.000
8 BAT CASE	1.000	.000	.000	.000	1.000	.000	.000

MTD & MTD & TURN AROUND TIME		WASH		MTD		MTD	
COMPONENT NUMBER	COMPONENT NAME	ORG	DSU	DEP	ORG	DSU	DEP
1 RT	.010	.000	.990	.000	1.000	.000	.000
2 PWER AMP	.010	.000	.000	.990	1.000	.000	.000
3 ECCM	.050	.000	.000	.950	1.000	.000	.000
4 VEH MOUNT	.010	.000	.000	.000	1.000	.000	.000
5 IWRCU	.010	.000	.000	.000	1.000	.000	.000
6 MAN ANT	1.000	.000	.000	.000	1.000	.000	.000
7 VEN ANT	1.000	.000	.000	.000	1.000	.000	.000
8 BAT CASE	1.000	.000	.000	.000	1.000	.000	.000

## M10 &amp; RTU &amp; TURN AROUND TIME

MODULE NUMBER	MODULE NAME	WASH	M10	ORG	USU	GSU	D/F/P	M10	ORG	USU	GSU	D/SU	GSU	NEP	M10	INC	MAIL
1	CHASSIS	.050	.000	.000	.950	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	3.0	111.2 120.0
2	CONTROL	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	3.0	30.0 120.0
3	PWR ASSY	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	3.0	30.0 120.0
4	TUNER/MIX	.050	.000	.000	.000	.950	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	3.0	30.0 124.4
5	IF DEMOD	.050	.000	.000	.000	.950	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	3.0	30.0 124.7
6	EXCITER	.050	.000	.000	.000	.950	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	3.0	30.0 123.9
7	SYNTHESIS	.050	.000	.000	.000	.950	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	3.0	30.0 123.6
8	TWO-WIRF	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	3.0	30.0 120.0
9	SW ASSY	.050	.000	.000	.000	.950	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	3.0	30.0 121.9
10	REMOTE I/O	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	3.0	30.0 120.0
11	CON MATCH	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	3.0	30.0 120.0
12	AUD PS	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	3.0	30.0 120.0
13	AUD I/O	.050	.000	.000	.000	.950	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	3.0	30.0 123.7
14	AUD CON	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	3.0	30.0 120.0
15	CHASS FILT	.050	.000	.000	.000	.950	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	3.0	30.0 120.0
16	AMP BD	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	3.0	30.0 120.0
17	DECODER	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	3.0	30.0 120.0
18	ONE-WAIT	.050	.000	.000	.000	.950	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	3.0	30.0 123.2
19	PWR SUPP	.050	.000	.000	.000	.950	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	3.0	30.0 125.9
20	PA CHASSIS	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	3.0	30.0 120.0
21	ANALOG	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	3.0	30.0 120.0
22	IVRCU PS	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	3.0	30.0 120.0
23	DECODE:11M	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	3.0	30.0 120.0
24	MICRO	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	3.0	30.0 120.0
25	IVRCU CHAS	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	3.0	30.0 120.0
26	MTG THAT	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.0	3.0	30.0 120.0
27	ECCM PTS	1.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	0.0	0.0	0.0

## SAME OUTPUT FOR COMPONENTS

SPARES

NUMBER	COMPONENT NAME	ALLOWANCE PER CLAIMANT				QTY * UP	FAIL PER END ITEM FEB YR
		URG	DSU	GSU	DEPOT		
1	HT	0.	1.	0.	23.	635.049.	.600
2	POWER AMP	0.	0.	2.	2.	50.400.	.029
3	FCCM	0.	1.	2.	13.	139.744.	.064
4	VEH MOUNT	0.	1.	0.	5.	205.800.	.094
5	IVRCU	0.	1.	0.	2.	85.680.	.020
6	MAIN ANT	0.	1.	2.	181.	25.004.	.054
7	VEN ANT	0.	?	2.	320.	63.616.	.094
8	HAT CASE	0.	1.	1.	146.	31.050.	.044

## S E S A M E O U T P U T F O R M O D U L E S

## S P A R E S

NUMBER	MODULE NAME	ALLOWANCES PER CLAIM.				QTY * UP F A I L P E W F N D I T E M P E W Y R
		ORG	DSU	DSU	Depot	
1	CHASIS	0.	0.	3.	12.	118.356*.057
2	CONTROL	0.	0.	1.	97.	46.222*.029
3	PWR ASSY	0.	0.	2.	104.	28.880*.031
4	TUNER/MIX	0.	1.	1.	91.	H4.710*.061
5	IF DEMOD	0.	0.	2.	64.	40.208*.042
6	EXCITER	0.	0.	2.	99.	H41.855*.068
7	SYNTHESIS	0.	0.	2.	75.	66.420*.051
8	TWO-WIRE	0.	0.	2.	119.	28.557*.035
9	SW ASSY	0.	1.	1.	90.	86.884*.062
10	HF/MODE 1/O	0.	0.	1.	63.	21.141*.018
11	CON MATCH	0.	0.	2.	94.	26.270*.028
12	AUD PS	0.	0.	1.	84.	24.084*.024
13	AUD 1/O	0.	0.	1.	79.	55.013*.053
14	AIN CON	0.	0.	2.	122.	33.660*.036
15	CHAS FILT	0.	0.	0.	19.	12.502*.014
16	AMP RD	0.	0.	0.	32.	10.656*.009
17	DECODER	0.	0.	0.	25.	4.200*.007
18	ONE-WAIT	0.	0.	1.	82.	52.576*.055
19	PWR SUPP	0.	0.	1.	41.	26.390*.026
20	PA CHASIS	0.	0.	0.	40.	37.640*.011
21	ANALOG	0.	0.	0.	20.	3.060*.005
22	IVRCU PS	0.	0.	0.	15.	1.365*.004
23	DECODE/TIM	0.	0.	0.	11.	1.320*.003
24	MICRO	0.	0.	0.	15.	2.775*.004
25	IVRCU CHAS	0.	0.	0.	18.	7.506*.004
26	MTG TRAT	0.	0.	2.	22.	.000
27	ECCM PTS	0.	0.	5.	125.	.001

LOGISTICS TOTALS	
INITIAL SPARES COST	2.45K•176.
CONSUMPTION SPARES (PRESENT VALUE)	2.980.021.
INVENTORY HOLDING COST (PRESENT VALUE)	548.479.
TRANSPORTATION COST (PRESENT VALUE)	90.167.
REQUISITION COST (PRESENT VALUE)	1.504.601.
CATALOGING COST (PRESENT VALUE)	705.774.
AIN COST (PRESENT VALUE)	1.093.877.
REPAIR COST (PRESENT VALUE)	521.494.
SCREENING COST	0.
DOCUMENTATION COST	50.400.
TEST PROGRAM SETS COST	1.673.400.
TOTAL LOGISTICS COST	11.864.388.

TOTAL COST FOR THIS MAINTENANCE CONCEPT IN TERMS OF PRESENT VALUE

TOTAL LOGISTICS COST	11.864.388.
TOTAL TEST EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN COST	818.228.
<u>TOTAL</u>	12.682.616.

OPERATIONAL AVAILABILITY ACHIEVED  
.9618  
AND  
CURVE PARAM USED  
8241.7

POLICY FILE

123	1	1.0000
123	2	1.0000
123	3	1.0000
124	4	1.0000
124	5	1.0000
124	6	1.0000
124	7	1.0000
125	8	1.0000
124	9	1.0000
125	10	1.0000
125	11	1.0000
125	12	1.0000
124	13	1.0000
125	14	1.0000
124	15	1.0000
125	16	1.0000
125	17	1.0000
124	18	1.0000
124	19	1.0000
124	20	1.0000
125	21	1.0000
125	22	1.0000
125	23	1.0000
125	24	1.0000
125	25	1.0000
125	26	1.0000
125	27	1.0000
125	28	1.0000
125	29	1.0000
155	30	1.0000
MVA	111	1.0000
MVA	211	1.0000
MVA	311	1.0000
MVA	411	1.0000
MVA	511	1.0000
MVA	611	1.0000
MVA	711	1.0000
MVA	811	1.0000
MVA	911	1.0000
MVA	1241	1.0000
MVA	1341	1.0000
MVA	1441	1.0000
MVA	1541	1.0000
MVA	1742	1.0000
MVA	2141	1.0000
MVA	2341	1.0000
MVA	2641	1.0000
MVA	2741	1.0000
MVA	3721	1.0000
MVA	3921	1.0000
MVA	4021	1.0000
MVA	4121	1.0000
MVA	4221	1.0000
MVA	4321	1.0000
MVA	4421	1.0000
MVA	4521	1.0000
MVA	4621	1.0000
MVA	4721	1.0000
MVA	4821	1.0000
MVA	4921	1.0000
MVA	5021	1.0000
MVA	5131	1.0000
MVA	5231	1.0000
MVA	5331	1.0000
MVA	5431	1.0000



OTHER COST BREAKOUT

THEORY AND PRACTICE IN THE VARIOUS COUNTRIES

COMPONENT COLUMN TOTALS: 126:701

54,541. 876,018. 341,614. 17,960. 50,400.

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OTHER LOGISTICS COSTS FOR MODULES (PRESENT VALUE).

MOD NUM	MODULE NAME	HOLDING	TRANSP.	REQ	BIN	CATLOG	DOCUM.
1	CHASIS	28.357.	1.153.	24.899.	12.556.	174.149.	0.
2	CONTROL	11.074.	276.	23.842.	12.556.	1.796.	0.
3	PWR ASSY	6.919.	296.	25.576.	12.556.	1.796.	0.
4	TUNER/MIX	20.296.	1.188.	51.325.	62.780.	52.000.	0.
5	IF DEMOD	9.633.	815.	35.221.	12.556.	35.917.	0.
6	FACTORY	33.987.	1.309.	56.580.	12.556.	145.465.	0.
7	SYNTHESIS	15.914.	980.	42.350.	12.556.	59.263.	0.
8	TWO-WIRE	6.842.	339.	29.329.	12.556.	1.796.	0.
9	SW ASSY	20.817.	1.197.	51.737.	62.780.	35.917.	0.
10	REMOTE I/O	5.065.	173.	14.960.	12.556.	1.796.	0.
11	CON MATCH	6.294.	267.	23.052.	12.556.	1.796.	0.
12	AUD PS	5.770.	236.	20.414.	12.556.	1.796.	0.
13	AUD I/O	13.181.	1.032.	44.608.	62.780.	19.754.	0.
14	AUD CON	8.065.	350.	30.240.	12.556.	1.796.	0.
15	CHAS FILI	2.995.	3.489.	5.644.	502.	19.754.	0.
16	AMP HD	2.553.	324.	3.598.	502.	1.796.	0.
17	DECODER	1.006.	248.	2.756.	502.	1.796.	0.
18	ONE-WALL	12.597.	12.751.	46.293.	12.556.	35.917.	0.
19	PWR SUPP	6.323.	1.812.	21.934.	12.556.	41.305.	0.
20	PA CHASSIS	9.018.	6.590.	9.701.	502.	1.796.	0.
21	ANALOG	733.	46.	4.389.	502.	1.796.	0.
22	TVHCU PS	327.	32.	3.022.	502.	1.796.	0.
23	OF CUD/TIM	316.	24.	2.282.	502.	1.796.	0.
24	MICRO	665.	34.	3.231.	502.	1.796.	0.
25	TVHCU CHAS	1.798.	205.	3.128.	502.	1.796.	0.
26	MTG TRAY	1.97.	90.	292.	27.623.	39.509.	0.
27	FCCM PIS	1.647.	329.	25.556.	-----	-----	0.

MODULE COLUMN TOTALS:

232.349.

0.

606.059.

0.

687.816.

LOGISTICS COSTS FOR PARTS (PRESENT VALUE).  
 (PARTS CATALOGING COSTS ARE INCLUDED IN MODULE CATALOGING COSTS)

USED ON MOJ. NUM	USFD ON MOJ. NAME	INITIAL PARTS \$	CONSUMP. PARTS (\$)	HOLD CUST	REQ CUST	HIN COST
1	CHASSIS	7,200.	23,083.	1,725.	22,528.	48,215.
4	TUNER/ALX	15,400.	25,630.	3,690.	0.	14,063.
5	IF DEMON	10,450.	17,588.	2,504.	0.	9,541.
6	EXCITER	24,000.	28,254.	5,750.	0.	40,179.
7	SYNTHESIS	14,000.	21,148.	3,450.	0.	16,072.
9	SW ASSY	15,200.	25,836.	3,642.	0.	9,541.
13	AUD 170	11,000.	22,276.	2,636.	0.	5,022.
15	CHAS FILT	4,000.	5,637.	958.	0.	9,543.
18	ONL-WATT	13,300.	23,117.	3,187.	0.	11,049.
19	PWH SUPP	7,700.	10,953.	1,845.	0.	-----
<hr/>						
PART COLUMN TOTALS:		122,650.	204,123.	29,386.	22,528.	168,250.

PART COLUMN TOTALS:

TO OBTAIN AVG PROUDUCTIVE REPAIR HRS AT  
EACH LEVEL K. DIVIDE BY EFFECTIVE LABOR RATE AT K  
(SEE PREVIOUS PAGE)

STOCKAGE LISTS

ORGANIZATION UNIT STOCKAGE LIST

THERE ARE NO ITEMS ON LIST

## DIRECT SUPPORT UNIT STOCKAGE LIST

NUM	NAME	TYPE/ESS.	QUANTITY	\$ VALUE
1	BT	C	1	1. 5.163.
3	FCCM	C	1	1. 868.
4	VEH MOUNT	C	1	1. 1,960.
5	IVRCU	C	1	1. 840.
6	MAN ANT	C	1	1. 76.
7	VEN ANT	C	2	2. 224.
8	RAT CASE	C	1	1. 115.
4	TUNER/MIX	H	1	1. 394.
9	SW ASSY	H	1	1. 406.
13	AUD I/O	H	1	1. 271.

TOTAL DOLLAR VALUE OF LIST IS:

10.317.

## PREFACE

The purpose of this manual is to enable an analyst or engineer to perform level of repair analysis (LORA) using the Optimum Supply and Maintenance Model (OSAMM). It is assumed that users have a working knowledge of the U.S. Army's logistics system and of basic supply and maintenance terminology. The manual describes the input file that must be constructed and the outputs generated by the model. It also contains a discussion of how the model can be used to perform sensitivity analysis. Readers interested in algorithms internal to the model are directed to the theoretical documentation [1]. Since actual execution procedures may change over time, they are not included here but will be provided to users on an as required basis.

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Justification	
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By	
DA FORM 2700-1, 10-85	
AUG 1985 EDITION	
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## Chapter 1

### THE MODEL

#### 1.1 INTRODUCTION

The Optimum Supply and Maintenance Model (OSAMM) is a tool used to conduct level of repair analysis (LORA) for a new equipment entering the field. It helps the analyst or engineer determine at which of the Army maintenance levels (organization, intermediate forward, intermediate rear, or depot) various repair actions should be performed. Another possible "repair level" is no repair. In other words, the item in question is discarded when it fails. For the remainder of this manual the term "repair level" is taken to include the discard at failure option.

The two major factors contributing to the repair level decision are the maintenance and supply requirements. Maintenance requirements include the test equipments and special repairmen that must be deployed to support repair. Supply is concerned with the placement of spares in the field to achieve a readiness objective such as operational availability. These two factors are interrelated and cannot be considered independently when selecting levels of repair. Suppose, for example, that the level of repair was chosen so as to minimize the test equipment required. Since this would mean placing test equipment at the most central location, all repairs would be at the depot. The spares that would be required in the field to achieve an operational availability in this case would be quite extensive. Similarly, if the repair level was chosen to minimize spares, test equipment would have to be distributed to each of the many field maintenance shops. Because of this interdependence, the OSAMM is designed to choose repair levels by simultaneously optimizing supply and maintenance.

Inputs to the model are limited to the types of information that should be available early in development when the maintenance concept is being formulated. The model determines the optimal Maintenance Task Distribution (MTD) and Replacement Task Distribution (RTD) for major items in an equipment. It also compares the cost of throwing away an item with the cost of repair. In making these decisions the model considers the spares, test equipment and special repairmen that will be needed to support the maintenance policy. Other costs such as transportation, cataloging and documentation are also considered.

The Selected Essential-Item Stockage Availability Method (SESAME) model is used in OSAMM to optimize supply. It should be noted, however, that the model is not designed to replace SESAME. The OSAMM should be used early in development to help establish a maintenance concept when detailed data on a new equipment is

unknown. The SESAME model should be used later in development after the maintenance concept has been determined and more detailed data is available.

The original release of the OSAMM allowed for only one repair time and one set of test equipments and special repairmen to be input for each type of repair action. The model would determine at which maintenance echelon repair should be performed given this one method of repair. The enhanced version of the model contains three run modes one of which accepts up to three different options for each repair action. The improved model is thus able to trade-off among three repair methods. This capability can be used to analyze such repair options as common, automatic, and special test equipment to determine how repair should be done as well as where it should be done. The original model remains as one of the run modes of the enhanced model, however.

A third run mode of the enhanced model examines the value of screening or "go-no/go" testing. Screening is used to verify that an item has indeed failed before it is sent back for repair or is discarded. Only one repair method is permitted when the model is run in the screening mode. In this mode, the user identifies those items which are candidates for screening. The model considers any equipment or special repairmen needed, the effectiveness, the time required, the cost of an end-to-end test program set and the supply implications to determine if screening is cost effective for each item. The decision is not made by looking at each item individually, but is made by considering the system as a whole.

## 1.2 INDENTURE LEVELS

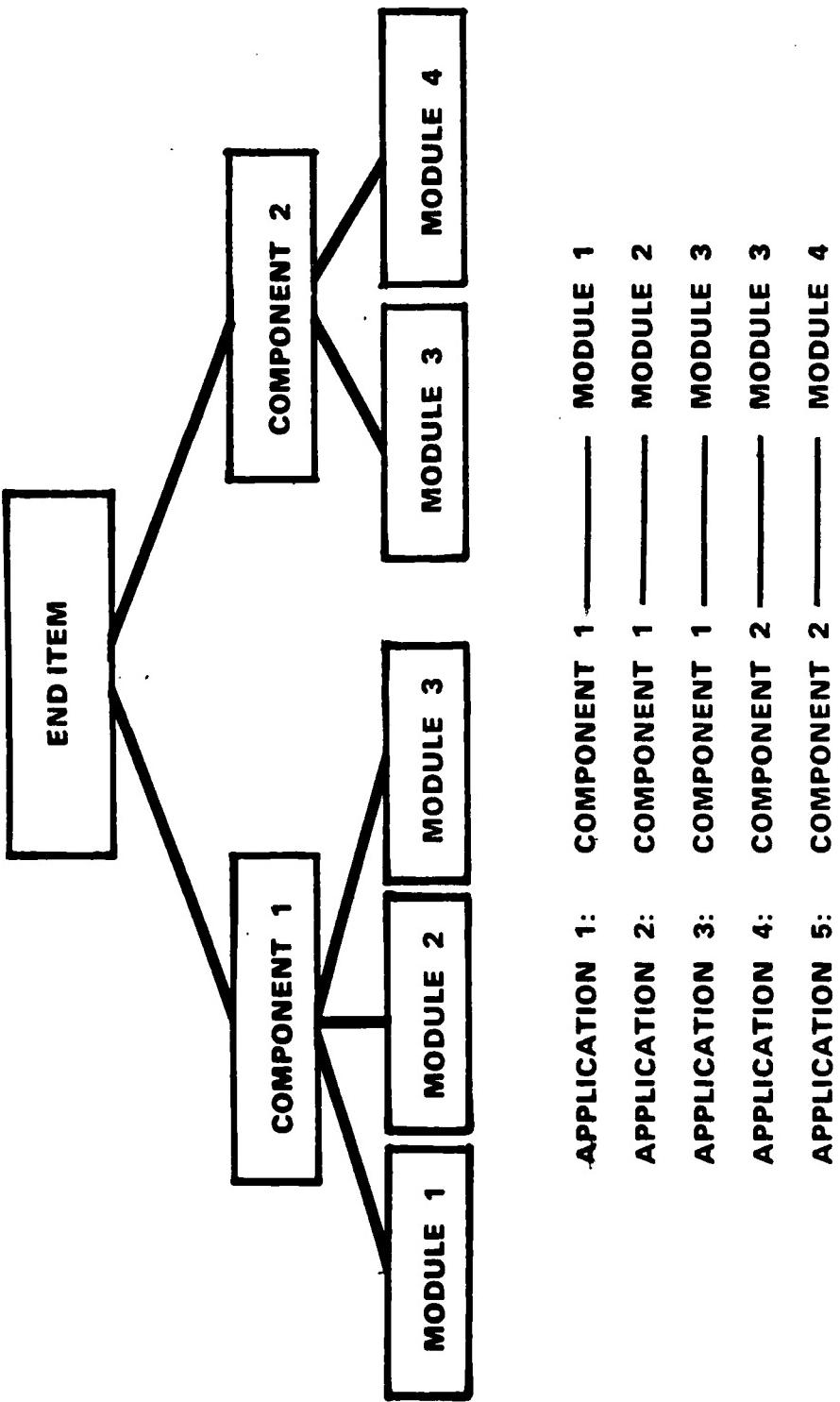
The model looks at three levels of indenture within an end item; components, modules and piece parts. The end item in figure 1 is broken down into two components. Component 1 is composed of three modules, and component 2 is composed of two modules. There is a module 3 in both component 1 and component 2. The applications listed on the bottom of the figure describe how the components and modules are assembled. Piece parts contained in the modules are not shown. Since detailed piece part data is not generally available in early development, piece parts are considered only in an aggregate manner.

Occasionally there are parts or groups of parts that do not fit exactly into the indenture level structure. These parts or groups can be designated as pseudo components or pseudo modules. One example of a pseudo component would be a component that contains no modules and has a washout rate of one. Another would be a set of wires connecting components. In general, a pseudo component is not repaired and is not removed and replaced as a unit (unless it consists of only one part). When parts that make up a pseudo component are replaced, the end item is repaired directly. Since the end item and not the component is repaired by such a maintenance action, test equipment or special repairmen required are associated with end item repair as described in paragraph 1.3b below. Repair

FIGURE 1

**EQUIPMENT BREAKDOWN**

---



times are considered in the development of the end item mean time to repair.

In order for a group of parts to be combined into a pseudo module, they must be contained in a component which is removed and replaced as a unit. Replacement of the parts will repair the component outside the end item. Test equipments or special repairmen needed are associated with the application as described in paragraph 1.3e below. Repair times are considered in the development of the mean time to repair for the component.

The difference between a pseudo component and pseudo module lies more in how repair is accomplished rather than in the actual construction. Suppose an automobile is considered as an end item. The engine would clearly be a major component. Considering the spark plugs as a pseudo module would mean that when the spark plugs fail, the engine (component) will be replaced with a new engine. The old engine will then be placed in stock after the spark plugs are changed. This is obviously not how one goes about changing the spark plugs in a car. The car (end item) is repaired directly without removing the engine. The spark plugs should therefore be considered as a pseudo component. A spark plug wrench would be listed with test equipment needed to repair the end item when the spark plug pseudo component fails.

The first step a user must take in using the OSAMM is to identify components, modules, pseudo components, and pseudo modules. A general rule for distinguishing between components and modules follows the same logic as above. If the removal and replacement of an item results in repair of the end item, that item should be considered as a component or pseudo component. If the removal and replacement of an item results in repair of another item which has been labeled a component, that item is a module or pseudo module. Once the user has classified an item as a component or module he must determine if it is a pseudo item or not. An item is considered to be a pseudo item (component or module) if it has no lower level of indenture and hence could not possibly be repaired. The lower level of indenture for a repairable component is a module, and the lower level of indenture for a repairable module is a piece part.

An example derived from electronics serves to illustrate the identification process. Suppose that the built in test (BIT) for a given electronic end item can fault isolate to the circuit card level. This means that the end item can be repaired by replacing the faulty circuit card assembly (CCA). Thus, the CCA is a component. The CCA has a lower level of indenture and can be repaired by replacing individual resistors, capacitors, integrated circuits (IC) etc. These items are called modules since their replacement results in repair of a component. Since these items cannot typically be repaired they are designated as pseudo modules. Each one of these items may be listed individually, or they may be grouped together for simplicity.

The identifications in the example above would change with a reduction in the capability of the BIT. Suppose that the BIT could

only fault isolate to the "black box" level. Then, the "black box" would be a component, and the CCA's inside the box would be modules. In this case, the modules are repairable with the lower level of indenture being the resistors, capacitors and IC's which would be called piece parts.

The model is based on applications or failure modes. This gives OSAMM greater flexibility than most models. Commonality within an end item can be considered. The same module may be contained in two different components, e.g. module 3 in Figure 1. Since failure data is input by application, the model can account for the fact that the module may have a different failure rate depending on the component in which it is installed. A significant error could occur if module 3 was treated as two different modules in each of its applications. Suppose repair of module 3 is justified if there are at least 100 failures per year. Treated individually, 50 failures in component 1 and 60 failures in component 2 would not justify repair. Module 3 would be incorrectly labeled as a throwaway. The OSAMM recognizes that the same module is in both components and considers all 110 failures in making the repair decision.

Repair level decisions made by the model are output by application. The model will describe what should be done when the end item fails due to the failure of a certain module in a certain component. As an example, suppose that the end item pictured in figure 1 has failed because module 3 has failed in component 2. The model may suggest that the end item be repaired at the organizational level, component 2 be repaired at intermediate forward and module 3 be repaired at the depot. If module 4 had caused the failure, however, the model might suggest that because module 4 requires more skill and more expensive test equipment to remove, repair of component 2 should be done at intermediate rear. The model will also determine which components and modules should be thrown away instead of repaired. This set of repair level decisions is commonly referred to as the "maintenance concept" for the equipment.

### 1.3 TEST EQUIPMENT AND SPECIAL REPAIRMEN

A test equipment or special repairman is peculiar at an echelon if it is not currently located at that echelon. A decision to perform a repair action requiring the use of such an equipment or repairman at that echelon would necessitate an addition to the equipment or skill level already there. New pieces of equipment would have to be purchased, or repairmen with skills not common to the echelon would have to be moved in. The model assumes that if an equipment or repairman is peculiar to an echelon it will be peculiar to all echelons below that echelon. A test equipment that is peculiar at a GSU cannot be common at a DSU, for example. On the other hand, an equipment or repairman common at a higher echelon may be peculiar at lower echelons. Common depot test equipment may be peculiar to the retail echelons.

Fractional requirements are computed for test equipments and repairmen labeled as common, but requirements for peculiar test equipments and repairmen are constrained to be integer valued. It is

necessary to compute both fractional and integer requirements for the same test equipment if it is already in use at higher echelons, e.g. depot and intermediate rear, but would be new to forward echelons. The placement of special test equipment/repairmen can be constrained allowing the user to prevent their deployment below a specified echelon.

Test equipment and special repairmen are needed for five different kinds of repair actions:

- a. Repair end item whenever it fails.

The equipment or repairman is needed whenever the end item fails.

- b. Repair end item when it fails due to the failure of a specific component.

Occasionally there are test equipments or repairmen that are not needed every time the end item fails but are needed when the failure is caused by a specific component. One example of this type of test equipment would be an equipment used to realign or tune the end item when a specific component such as an antenna is replaced. Another would be an equipment needed to remove and replace a specific component. Even though it is used for end item repair, requirements for this equipment are based on the number of failures of the specific component and not the total number of end item failures.

- c. Repair a component whenever it fails.

The equipment or repairman is needed whenever the component fails.

- d. Repair a module whenever it fails.

- e. Repair a component when it fails due to the failure of a specific module.

The equipment or repairman is not normally needed to repair the component, but it is needed when a specific module fails. (See b above).

Note: An equipment or repairman can be used for more than one of the above purposes and can be used on any number of different components and modules.

#### 1.4 A NOTE CONCERNING REPAIR LABOR

The OSAMM can account for labor costs in either of two ways. The user may define a special repairman, or he may assume that repair is performed by a common repairman. If no special repairman is assigned to a given repair action the model will use the Mean Time to Repair (MTTR) and an hourly labor rate to determine the labor cost associated with the repair action. When a special repairman is assigned, the model uses the MTTR or a time input by the user to

determine the fraction of the special repairman's time to be charged to the repair action. Total requirements for the special repairman are then computed considering all of the repair actions he must perform. If the repairman is peculiar at an echelon, these requirements are rounded to the next integer. Finally, the requirements are multiplied by an annual cost derived from the repairman's annual salary, training costs and rotation to yield the annual labor cost associated with this type of special repairman.

The user is free to select which of the methods described above are used to calculate repair labor costs. He does so by either including or not including a special repairman when describing each type of repair action. It is not necessary to use the same method for all repair actions. Some may use the simple hourly rate calculation, and others may contribute to the workload of a special repairman. Whenever repair is performed by someone specially trained for or associated with the end item, however, a special repairman should be used. Special repairmen should also be used when new skills are introduced to any repair level. Costs can be based on an hourly rate if the repairman repairs this system as well as a host of others, and if he requires no additional training outside of the basic training he would normally receive.

### 1.5 COST FACTORS

One time and annual recurring costs are both considered in the model. Comparisons are made using the net present value method as per DoDI 7041.3. The net present value method of comparison is based on the principle that a dollar received today is worth more than a dollar received in the future.

Time phasing of deployment is not considered by the OSAMM. Repair level decisions are based on full deployment. The model assumes that full deployment takes place in the first year. This means that cost estimates produced are not true life cycle costs, but they are useful for ranking repair level alternatives. This steady state approach was taken to simplify data requirements and processing with the expectation that it would not unduly bias the choice of one alternative over another. It does tend to exaggerate the impact of cost which will phase in over time. Note that not only do annual costs such as requisition processing build up to full deployment levels, but even "one-time" costs, such as purchase price for test equipment, are not really all incurred at one time. Test equipment, for example, need only be deployed as the weapon system is introduced over time to additional fighting units. Although some refinements to the model may ultimately be necessary, the basic premise that the choice of repair levels should be based on the full deployment will not change.

## Chapter 2

### INPUT

#### 2.0 INPUT DATA FILE

Input data for the model must be stored on a file consisting of 80 column records. All records are mandatory except where noted. The input file is summarized in Figure 2. The "99" and "9999" records signal the end of various types of data. A brief description of each record or set of records is given here. Detailed definitions of the data elements can be found in Appendix A. Formats, defaults and column locations are given in Appendix B.

The input data file is read by the OSAMM preprocessor program. The preprocessor reformats user inputs and computes data required by the main program. It also performs several edit checks and produces a variety of error messages. By reviewing the preprocessor output the user can detect errors in his inputs and correct them before expending the resources to run the full model only to find that there is an error in the input data.

#### 2.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS

The first record in the file contains information which controls the execution of the model. Among the inputs on this record are the run mode selector and the policy selector variables. The run mode selector defines the type of run that is to be made and indicates what other data will be input. For example, if the run mode selector is set for a screening run (IMODE = 1), the model will look for screening parameters. Similarly, the model will only accept more than one repair alternative for an item if the run mode selector is set for examination of multiple repair alternatives (IMODE = 2). The policy selector variables are used to limit the number of levels that are considered for certain types of repair or screening actions. The user can employ these variables to restrict the model's optimization.

#### 2.2 END ITEM INFORMATION

The second record in the file contains information concerning the end item itself. The MTBF multiplier is used for sensitivity analysis. All MTBF's input to the model will be multiplied by this factor. The false removal rate default input on this record represents an overall average for the end item. This value will be used when a specific false removal rate is not input with an individual component or module.

#### 2.3 TURNAROUND TIME (TAT) DEFAULTS AND END ITEM REPAIR INFORMATION

This record follows the end item information record and contains default values for turnaround times and the screening detection fraction which are used when specific data is not input with an

## SUMMARY OF INPUT FILE

1. Control Parameters
2. End Item Information
3. TAT Defaults and End Item Repair Information
4. End Item Repair Alternatives (OPTIONAL) \*
5. End Item Repair Equipments/Repairmen Associated With Specific Components (OPTIONAL) \*
  - One record for each component and alternative to be entered9999
6. Deployment Information
7. Labor Rates and Transportation Information
8. Cost Parameters
9. Test Equipment Information
  - Two records per test equipment
    - Record 1 - Basic Information
    - Record 2 - Parameters by Echelon99
10. Repairman Information
  - Two records per test equipment
    - Record 1 - Basic Information
    - Record 2 - Parameters by Echelon99
11. Component Information
  - One set of records per component
    - Record 1 - Basic Information
    - Record 2 - Repair Information for First Repair Alternative \*
    - Records 3,4 - Repair Information for Second and Third Repair Alternatives (OPTIONAL - can be used only if IMODE = 2) \*
    - Record 5 - Screening Information (OPTIONAL - can be used only if IMODE = 1) \*9999
12. Pseudo Component Information
  - One or two records per pseudo component
    - Record 1 - Basic Information
    - Record 2 - Screening Information (OPTIONAL - can be used only if IMODE = 1) \*9999

Figure 2

SUMMARY OF INPUT FILE (cont.)

13. Module Information

- One set of records per module
  - Record 1 - Basic Information
  - Record 2 - Repair Information for First Repair
    - Alternative \*
  - Records 3,4 - Repair Information for Second and Third Repair Alternatives (OPTIONAL - can be used only if IMODE = 2) \*
  - Records 5 - Screening Information (OPTIONAL - can be used only if IMODE = 1) \*

9999

14. Pseudo Module Information

- One or two records per pseudo module
  - Record 1 - Basic Information
  - Record 2 - Screening Information (OPTIONAL - can be used only if IMODE = 1) \*

9999

15. Application Information

- One set of records per application
  - Record 1 - Basic information
  - Records 2,3,4 - Additional Information for a Given Component Repair Alternative (OPTIONAL - Records 3 and 4 can be used only if IMODE = 2) \*

9999

\* Each record marked with an asterisk contains a list of test equipments and/or repairmen. This list may be continued on an additional record if necessary.

Figure 2 (cont.)

individual component or module. These defaults along with the false removal rate default on the previous record are used to simplify input requirements. This data need not be entered again on individual component or module records unless it is different from the default values entered here.

This record also contains information concerning repair of the end item itself. Two variables, the number of end item repair alternatives and the indicator for test equipments or repairmen associated with specific components, tell the model if record types four and five will be input. If the number of repair alternatives is greater than zero, the model will look for one record type 4 for each repair alternative. If the indicator is set to one (1) type 5 records must be input.

#### 2.4 END ITEM REPAIR ALTERNATIVES

These records define end item repair alternatives and contain lists of test equipments and/or repairmen that are required to repair the end item each time it fails as described in paragraph 1.3a. The time each test equipment or repairman is required may also be entered on this record. Each set of test equipments and/or repairmen for a given alternative is assigned a name on this record which identifies the list to the preprocessor. If more than ten (10) test equipments and repairmen are required, the list may be continued by using an equipment/repairman continuation record.

This type of record is optional and need only be included if the number of end item repair alternatives input on the previous record is greater than zero. If the number of alternatives is greater than zero, there must be one record of this type (plus continuation if necessary) for each end item repair alternative. An end item repair alternative must be defined by this type of record if test equipments or repairmen to repair the end item when specific components fail are going to be input on the following records even if no test equipments or repairmen are required for every end item failure.

#### 2.5 END ITEM REPAIR EQUIPMENTS/REPAIRMEN ASSOCIATED WITH SPECIFIC COMPONENTS

These records contain lists of test equipments and/or repairmen that are needed to repair the end item when specific components fail as described in paragraph 1.3b. Each record of this type must have an alternative name which matches the name of an end item repair alternative defined above and the identification of the component with which the list of test equipments/repairmen is associated. Test equipments and/or repairmen listed above that are needed for every end item failure should not be repeated here.

These records are required only if the indicator on the TAT and End Item Repair Information record is equal to 1. There must be one

record (plus continuation if necessary) for each component whose failure necessitates the use of additional test equipment or repairmen under a given repair alternative. If these records are used they must be followed by a record with "9999" in the first four columns.

## 2.6 DEPLOYMENT INFORMATION

The next record in the file contains SESAME type data concerning the supply structure which supports the end item. The OSAMM assumes a worldwide symmetric support structure. The model divides the worldwide density by the number of each type of maintenance unit to yield the average number of end items supported by each. Thus, each unit at a given echelon is treated as if it were the same as all other units at the echelon. While this may not be exactly true, this averaging approach is sufficient when making repair level decisions.

## 2.7 LABOR RATES AND TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

The record following the deployment information contains data which defines common repairmen at each maintenance level and data which is used to calculate transportation costs. The effective hourly labor rate computed from the common repairman data on this record is used by the model to account for labor costs when no special repairman is needed for a given repair action (see paragraph 1.4).

## 2.8 COST PARAMETERS

Other cost parameters are listed on the next record. The first ten columns of this record must be left blank. The blank field is used by the preprocessor to insure that all of the mandatory records are present in the input file. This record is required even if all of its fields are blank (using all default values).

## 2.9 TEST EQUIPMENT INFORMATION

Test equipment information records follow the cost parameters. The user assigns each test equipment an identification number between 1 and 30. There are two records for each test equipment. The first contains basic information, including the identification number, which is not echelon dependent. Parameters that may vary by maintenance level are listed on the second record. There is one section on this record for each maintenance echelon. If the entire section for a given echelon is left blank, the preprocessor will automatically use the values in the previous section. For example, if the parameters are the same for all echelons, the user need only enter the parameters for the organizational level. The direct support parameters will be set equal to these values since the direct support section of the record is blank. Parameters for the general support level will then be set to the direct support values which were themselves taken from the organizational section. Finally, the depot parameters are set equal to these general support values. If data is entered only in the organizational and general support

sections, values in the organizational section will be used for the organization and direct support levels, and the values in the general support section will be used for the general support and depot levels.

The two records for each test equipment must be kept together and in the proper order. Otherwise, the test equipments may be input in any order. This set of records must be followed by a record with "99" in columns 1 and 2. If there are no test equipments, a record with "99" in columns 1 and 2 must be placed after the cost parameter card.

## 2.10 REPAIRMAN INFORMATION

The repairmen information records follow the test equipment information. The special repairmen are also assigned identification numbers between 1 and 30. These numbers must be different than those given to the test equipments. Thus, there can be no more than a total of thirty test equipments and special repairmen. As with test equipments, two records are required for each special repairman. The first contains basic information, and the second contains parameters that may vary by echelon. The preprocessor will automatically use the values in the previous section if the entire section for a given echelon is left blank on the second record.

The two records for each special repairman must be kept together and in the proper order. This set of records must also be followed by a record with "99" in columns 1 and 2. If there are no repairmen, two cards with "99" in the first two columns must be placed after the test equipment data instead of one. There should be at least one test equipment or special repairman.

## 2.11 COMPONENT INFORMATION

The component information records which follow the special repairman data contain information about the individual components. The number of records for each component depends on the run mode and the number of repair alternatives. At least two records are required in all cases. The first contains basic information which describes the component. It includes a four character alphanumeric identification which identifies the component to the preprocessor. The component name which also appears on this record is only for the convenience of the user. The second record defines the first repair alternative for the component and contains the identification numbers of test equipments and/or special repairmen needed for every repair action (see 1.3c). Since each component must have at least one repair alternative regardless of the run mode, this record is required.

The number of additional records input with the component depends on the run mode. When the run mode is set to zero only the two records described above are required or permitted. If the run mode is set to examine multiple repair alternatives (IMODE = 2), one or two records defining additional repair alternatives may follow the

required records. The total number of repair alternatives to be included is entered on the first record which contains the basic component information. For screening (IMODE = 1), only one record in addition to the required records is permitted. This record contains screening information and is included if and only if the component is identified as a candidate for screening by the indicator on the first record.

The records for each particular component must be kept together and in the proper order. Otherwise, the components may be input in any order. A record with "9999" in the first four columns should follow the component records.

#### 2.12 PSEUDO COMPONENT INFORMATION

The pseudo component information records follow the regular component records in the file. There is only one record for each pseudo component unless the model is being run in a screening mode and the pseudo component is a candidate for screening. Since pseudo components themselves are not repairable, no repair alternatives are defined. Test equipments and/or special repairmen needed for maintenance actions associated with a pseudo component are repairing the end item and therefore must be listed with test equipments and special repairmen used to repair the end item when the specific pseudo component fails (see 1.3b).

If there are two records for a pseudo component, they must be kept together and in the proper order. This set of records is followed by a record with "9999" in the first four columns. If there are no pseudo components, two records with "9999" in the first four columns must follow the regular component records. The first record signals the end of the component data, and the second signals the end of the pseudo component data.

#### 2.13 MODULE INFORMATION

The module information records which follow the pseudo component information records are arranged in exactly the same manner as the component information records. Module data is also followed by a record with "9999" in the first four columns.

#### 2.14 PSEUDO MODULE INFORMATION

The pseudo module information records which follow are arranged in the same manner as the pseudo component information records. Unlike pseudo components, however, no failure rate information is input on these records. As with repairable modules, failure information is entered on the application records. Test equipment and special repairmen needed for maintenance actions associated with a pseudo module are repairing the component and therefore must be listed with the appropriate applications (see 1.3e).

If there are two records for a pseudo module (screening mode), they must be kept together and in the proper order. The pseudo module records are followed by a record with "9999" in the first four

columns. If there are no pseudo modules, two records with "9999" in the first four columns must follow the regular module records. The first record signals the end of the module data, and the second signals the end of the pseudo module data.

## 2.15 APPLICATION INFORMATION

The final set of records in the file describes the applications. There is one required record that defines each application. It lists a module, the component to which it belongs, and the mean time between failure (MTBF) of the module in this application. Since a given module may be part of different components, it may appear in several applications. Thus, the failure rate depends not only on the module itself, but also on where it is installed. Multiple occurrences of a module in the same component should be entered as one application, however. The MTBF for this application should represent the combined MTBF of all occurrences of the module in the one component. Since each repairable component must contain at least one module, it must be listed with at least one application. Similarly, since each module (repairable or not) must be part of a component, each module must be listed with at least one application.

All data concerning repair of components is normally entered with the component information. In some cases, this data may change when the component failure is due to a specific module. The most common example of this type of data is test equipment and/or special repairmen in addition to those already listed with component repair information that are needed to repair the component when the specific module has failed (see 1.3e). The component mean time to repair (MTTR) may also change for a given application. Additional or changed repair information of this type is input on the optional application records described below.

There is one additional repair information record for each component repair alternative to be modified. Thus, there can be more than one additional record only if the run mode is set to examine multiple repair alternatives (IMODE = 2). The data on an additional repair information record pertains to repair of the component when the specific module fails for the component and module listed on the basic application record. The component repair alternative that is being modified is identified on the additional record. This identification must match the identification of a repair alternative that was defined when the component data was input. If there is more than one record for an application, they must be kept together and in the proper order. Otherwise, the applications may be input in any order. An ending record with "9999" in the first four columns must be placed at the end of the application records.

## Chapter 3

### PREPROCESSOR OUTPUT

#### 3.1 INTRODUCTION

The preprocessor generates an output which should be used to check the input data for errors before running the entire model. Several error messages, which are discussed in Appendix D, point to specific errors in the input data. All user inputs are listed on the preprocessor output. Some computations done by the preprocessor are also reflected in the output. Sample input files and the resulting output files are given in Appendices E, F and G.

#### 3.2 NORMAL OUTPUT

Preprocessor output is divided into several sections. The first contains control, end item, deployment and general cost data. The next section has test equipment and special repairman data. The final sections list data associated with specific components, modules, and applications.

The control parameters describe the maintenance policies the model will consider. They give the lowest echelon where the end item, components, and modules can be repaired. The model will not consider any policy which has repair below these levels. In a screening run the lowest echelons to screen components and modules are also listed. End item information is output as it was input. The false removal rate default is applied to each component and module if a false removal rate is not entered with the specific module or component. Similarly, turnaround times listed with the end item information are used when turnaround times are not entered with individual components and modules. In a screening run, turnaround time defaults and a detection fraction default, which are also used when data is not entered with individual components and modules, are listed. Test equipments and special repairmen needed to repair the end item every time it fails and those needed only when specific components fail follow this information.

Deployment information and cost parameters as they were input by the user are output after end item information. The results of several calculations done by the preprocessor are also shown. The average Operational Units of Program (OUPS) is computed from the claimants and the deployment density. The effective labor rate is the hourly salary of a common repairman loaded with the cost of benefits and adjusted for productivity. The transportation cost per pound is computed from the cost per pound per mile and the distance between echelons. All other input cost parameters are also listed. Cost parameters in terms of present value that are actually used by the model are given at the end of the cost parameter output.

The next section of the preprocessor output contains test equipment and special repairman data. The maintenance level listed under "common above" gives the highest echelon at which a test equipment or special repairman is peculiar. It will be considered as common for all echelons above that echelon. Test equipments and special repairmen which have nothing under "common above" are considered as common everywhere. Those which are common above the depot are peculiar everywhere. If a test equipment or repairman is designated as "For Repair Only" it is not used for diagnostics and consequently is not required for false removals. Echelon data is listed only for those maintenance echelons where the test equipment or repairman can be placed. The preprocessor automatically fills in data for echelons where no data has been input by the user. The output reflects this process and lists the data that will be used by the model. The only data in this section that was not input by the user is the present value. Details of the present value calculations can be found in Appendix C.

The final sections of preprocessor output contain all of the data associated with the individual components, modules, and applications. Component and module names are only for the convenience of the user. The component and module ID's, however, are used by the preprocessor for identification. Therefore, each component and module must have a unique ID. Each component, module and application is given a reference number by the preprocessor to aid in debugging. These numbers are cumulative except for a jump of 1 between pseudo modules and applications. The extra reference number is reserved for internal purposes. Components, modules and applications are also assigned separate numbers which are not cumulative.

Preprocessor output for components is structured in the same manner as is the input. There is basic component data, data which describes repair alternatives, and screening data (IMODE = 1). Most data appears exactly as it was input by the user. If the user has left any data fields blank, the defaults used by the model will be listed. Pseudo component output is also a listing of the inputs. No repair alternatives are given since pseudo components are not repairable, but there will be screening information if the pseudo component is a candidate for screening (IMODE = 1). The failures per year, which are computed from the mean time between failure (MTBF) and the annual operating hours, are the expected number of failures of the pseudo component in one end item per year. This value is given in exponential or "E" format. In "E" format the value .1E+01 means 1.0, and the value .1E-01 means 0.01.

Module and pseudo module outputs are essentially the same as component and pseudo component outputs. The additional information output with modules describes the parts that are necessary to perform module repair. The "new parts" entry gives the number of piece parts in the module which will require a new NSN if the module is to be repaired, and the "parts cost per repair" is the average price of piece parts required for each repair action. There is no failure data for pseudo modules since failure information for pseudo modules appears with the applications.

Each application is identified by the component and module name, number, and ID. The ID's are input by the user on the application data record. The preprocessor supplies the names and numbers from the component and module information. The MTBF and the number of failures per end item per year of the module in the component are also printed. If any component repair information is modified for a particular application the new information is also listed. The "pages saved" represents the number of pages of technical documentation concerning repair of the component that would be saved if the entire component were thrown away when the module failed.

The preprocessor output concludes with a summary of the failure data that has been input. The number of failures per end item per year is the sum of the pseudo component and application failures. This number is used along with the annual operating hours to derive an MTBF for the end item. The end item MTBF input by the user is also repeated here. If the derived MTBF is substantially greater than the input MTBF, then either individual MTBF's are too high, or some items and their failures have been omitted. If, on the other hand, the derived MTBF is much lower than the input MTBF, then there are more end item failures than expected, and the input MTBF may have to be changed. In either case the discrepancies should be reconciled.

## Chapter 4

### FINAL OUTPUT

#### 4.1 INTRODUCTION

The OSAMM can be run in either an optimization mode or an evaluation mode. In the full optimization mode a maintenance concept which minimizes cost is chosen by the model and evaluated. In the evaluation only mode the costs associated with a maintenance concept chosen by the user are computed. The evaluation mode is useful for performing sensitivity analysis and answering "what if" type questions. Except for a message which describes the performance of the optimization, the model's output is the same in either case.

The OSAMM actually creates several files which present the model's results in various formats and levels of detail. Samples are presented in appendices E, F, and G. The main output file describes the maintenance concept either chosen by the model (optimization run) or input by the user (evaluation run) and contains test equipment and special repairman requirements as well as summaries of costs associated with individual components and modules. The main output file also lists the initial spares requirements and the SESAME type parameters such as MTD and RTD that were used to compute them. A second output file breaks out costs summarized on the main output. The third output file contains stockage lists and costs for organizational and direct support units.

#### 4.2 MAIN OUTPUT FILE

The main output file begins with the output from the preprocessor. In an optimization run this is followed by a message which describes the performance of the optimization. The message either states that an optimum solution was found or that the solution found is within a given percentage of the optimum. The optimization algorithm is set to stop if a solution is within one half of one percent of a bound on the best solution. Since the bound may or may not be achievable, the solution found may indeed be optimal even though the message states that it is only within a percentage of optimum.

##### 4.2.1 Maintenance Concept

The remainder of the output file contains the results of the run. It begins with a listing of the maintenance policies suggested by the model (optimization run) or input by the user (evaluation run). The level at which end item, component, and module repair should be performed is given for each application. Suppose application 1 consisted of MODULE 1 and COMPONENT 1, and the repair levels for end item, component, and module were ORG, DSU, and DEP

respectively. This would mean that when the end item failed because MODULE 1 failed in COMPONENT 1, the end item should be repaired at the organizational level, COMPONENT 1 should be repaired at the DSU, and MODULE 1 should be repaired at the depot. If the component should be thrown away instead of repaired, no repair level will be listed for the module.

To avoid the deployment of an extra test equipment or special repairman which would be idle for most of the time, it may sometimes be advantageous to have two different maintenance policies for the same application. As an example, suppose that one special test equipment can handle almost all repair of a module at a DSU. Instead of buying a second piece of test equipment to handle all repair of the module, it may be better to ship a few modules to the GSU when the test equipment is unavailable at the DSU. It may even be better to throw away a few modules rather than buy an extra piece of test equipment that is hardly ever needed. When the model suggests such a split maintenance policy, a sensitivity flag will be printed. The number in the fraction of time column will be the fraction of repairs performed according to the maintenance policy listed.

Certain approximations are made by the model when considering split maintenance policies. The approximations are not made in evaluating the costs for these policies, however. Although the approximations do not introduce a significant error, split maintenance policies suggested by the model are flagged with an asterisk in the sensitivity column and should be examined by the user in his sensitivity analysis as described in Chapter 5. A more detailed discussion of the approximations can be found in the theoretical documentation to the model.

The column headed, "MODULE PROMOTED," will generally be blank. An asterisk in this column indicates that the module is considered as a line replaceable unit (LRU) for this application and is included in the availability computation. A module is promoted if it is removed from a component at the same level as the end item is repaired and if the component has a washout rate of zero. If the promoted module is the only module in the component, the MTD and RTD for the component will be zero. The component will not be stocked since it never washes out and the end item is repaired by replacing the module. There is no need to stock the component if the module is stocked and considered in the availability computation.

The maintenance policies are followed by a listing of screening policies if IMODE = 1 or by a description of repair alternatives selected if IMODE = 2. No such output is given or required if IMODE = 0.

Screening policies are listed by component and module. Items should be screened at the echelon listed before they are sent back for repair at the designated maintenance level. As with maintenance policies, the fraction of time a particular screening policy is to be followed is given for each item. This fraction may be less than one either because there is a true split policy or because the fraction is equal to a theoretical bound. A true split policy, marked by an

asterisk in the sensitivity column, is one that is followed for a fraction of time which is less than the theoretical bound. One example would be an item which is screened at different levels but is always repaired at the same level. This is done to reduce the number of test equipments and special repairman required. The theoretical bound arises because the fraction of items screened at an echelon cannot be greater than the fraction of the items which are returned to that echelon but are not repaired there. Suppose, for example, that a module, which is always repaired at the depot, is part of two different components. If one component is repaired at the DSU and the other at the depot, only those modules that are part of the first component can be screened at the GSU. In this case, the bound will be less than one. If the fraction of time a particular policy can be followed is equal to its bound a "B" will be printed in the sensitivity column. Sensitivity analysis is not normally required since any item reaching the level and not repaired there is screened. There is no split in the policy.

When there are multiple repair alternatives (IMODE = 2), the maintenance policies are followed by a listing of the alternative selected for each repair action. Each repair action is assigned a reference number which is used when performing sensitivity analysis. The repair action is then described by identifying the item being repaired (end item, component or module), the maintenance level at which the repair takes place, and the item that is being removed and replaced to effect repair. Finally, the repair alternative suggested by the model and the fraction of the time this alternative should be used are listed. As with screening policies, these fractions may be less than one or sum to a number less than one for several reasons. There may be true split repair alternative decisions which are generated to reduce the number of test equipments and special repairmen that are required. In this case, which is marked by an asterisk in the sensitivity column, two different repair alternatives are used for the same item at the same level. A second reason for the total of the fractions associated with a particular reference number being less than one is that an item or its higher assembly may sometimes be thrown away. These cases are marked by a "T" in the sensitivity column. As an example, suppose a module is part of two different components one of which is discarded at failure. The fraction of time a repair alternative may be followed is limited by the fraction of modules that are part of the component which is repaired. The third reason for fractions which total less than one is that the basic maintenance policies for an item or its higher assembly may be split. This can also occur if a module is part of two different components. The model may suggest that when the module fails in the first component it should be repaired at the GSU, but when it fails in the second it should be repaired at the depot. Even though the fractions associated with the basic maintenance decisions are all 1.0000, this is a split because the module is repaired at different levels. The letter "Q" is printed in the sensitivity column when the fractions are less than one because of a split maintenance policy.

A sample of this section of the output is given in Figure 3. The complete output for the run can be found in Appendix G. Several examples will illustrate how to interpret this data. For reference number 1 the output should be read as follows: "When the end item is repaired at echelon 1, organization, by removing and replacing component 1, the RT, repair alternative 1 which has no name (0NAM) should be used." Similarly, for reference number 9 the output is read as "When module 1, the CHASIS, is repaired at echelon 3, GSU, by removing and replacing PARTS repair alternative 1 called ALT 1 should be used." Finally, for reference number 51 the output means: "When component 2, the Power AMP, is repaired at echelon 3, GSU, by removing and replacing module 15, the CHAS FILT, repair alternative 1 called ATE should be used."

#### 4.2.2 Test Equipment and Special Repairman Requirements

Test equipment and special repairman requirements are divided into two categories. The first consists of the requirements for test equipments and repairmen where they are peculiar. These requirements are given as both fractional and whole numbers. The fractional numbers indicate the extent to which the test equipment or repairman is actually utilized. Since a fraction of a peculiar test equipment or repairman cannot be deployed, however, the integer quantities are used for all calculations.

Requirements for test equipments and special repairmen where they are common, given next, can be fractional. These test equipments and special repairmen may have to be deployed, but the quantity depends on what is currently available at the echelon. As an example, suppose a piece of test equipment at DSU is only used to fifty percent of its capacity. If the requirement for this equipment to support the new end item were 2.4, only two more need be deployed. Three more would have to be deployed if the requirement were 2.9.

The remainder of the output in both the peculiar and common categories summarizes costs and quantities for each test equipment and special repairman. The value in the column headed "Total Qty at Echelon" is computed as the quantity per shop times the number of shops at that echelon. The hardware cost listed is the present value of the costs associated with the total quantity of the test equipment or special repairman. This includes annual maintenance for test equipments and training for special repairmen. The final column of test equipment and special repairman output adds quantities across echelons from organization to depot. Suppose, for example, that the total requirements for a test equipment at DSU, GSU, and depot were 0.2, 0.3, and 0.4 respectively. Then, the entry in the column for the DSU would be 0.2. The entry for GSU would be 0.5 (0.2 + 0.3). The entry for the depot would be 0.9 (0.5 + 0.4). Thus, the entry in this column associated with the last appearance of the test equipment in the table represents the total quantity of the test equipment that will be required worldwide.

REF NO	WHEN (X)	NAME	REPAIRED AT	BY REMOVE AND REPLACE OF	USE REPAIR ALTERNATIVE	THIS FLAG OF THE TIME	SENSITIVITY FLAG
1	X= E1		1 ORG	COMP 1 RT	1 ONAM	1.0000	
2	X= E1		1 ORG	COMP 2 PWR AMP	1 ONAM	1.0000	
3	X= E1		1 ORG	COMP 3 ECCM	1 ONAM	1.0000	
4	X= E1		1 ORG	COMP 4 VEH MOUNT	1 ONAM	1.0000	
5	X= E1		1 ORG	COMP 5 IVRCU	1 ONAM	1.0000	
6	X= E1		1 ORG	COMP 6 MAN ANT	1 ONAM	1.0000	
7	X= E1		1 ORG	COMP 7 VEN ANT	1 ONAM	1.0000	
8	X= E1		1 ORG	COMP 8 BAT CASE	1 ONAM	1.0000	
9	X= MOD	1 CHASSIS	3 GSU	PARTS	1 ALT1	1.0000	
12	X= MOD	4 TUNER/MIX	4 DEP	PARTS	1 ALT1	1.0000	
13	X= MOD	5 IF DEMOD	4 DEP	PARTS	1 ALT1	1.0000	
14	X= MOD	6 EXCITER	4 DEP	PARTS	1 ALT1	1.0000	
15	X= MOD	7 SYNTHESIS	4 DEP	PARTS	1 ALT1	1.0000	
17	X= MOD	9 SW ASSY	4 DEP	PARTS	2 STE	1.0000	
21	X= MOD	13 AUD 1/0	4 DEP	PARTS	1 ALT1	1.0000	
23	X= MOD	15 CHAS FILT	4 DEP	PARTS	1 ALT1	1.0000	
26	X= MOD	18 ONE-WATT	4 DEP	PARTS	1 ALT1	1.0000	
27	X= MOD	19 PWR SUPP	4 DEP	PARTS	1 ALT1	1.0000	
37	X= COMP	1 HT	2 DSU	MOD 1 CHASSIS	1 ALT1	1.0000	
38	X= COMP	1 HT	2 DSU	MOD 2 CONTROL	1 ALT1	1.0000	
39	X= COMP	1 HT	2 DSU	MOD 3 PWR ASSY	1 ALT1	1.0000	
40	X= COMP	1 HT	2 DSU	MOD 4 TUNER/MIX	1 ALT1	1.0000	
41	X= COMP	1 HT	2 DSU	MOD 5 IF DEMOD	1 ALT1	1.0000	
42	X= COMP	1 HT	2 DSU	MOD 6 EXCITER	1 ALT1	1.0000	
43	X= COMP	1 HT	2 DSU	MOD 7 SYNTHESIS	1 ALT1	1.0000	
44	X= COMP	1 HT	2 DSU	MOD 8 TWO-WIRE	1 ALT1	1.0000	
45	X= COMP	1 HT	2 DSU	MOD 9 SW ASSY	1 ALT1	1.0000	
46	X= COMP	1 HT	2 DSU	MOD 10 REMOTE 1/0	1 ALT1	1.0000	
47	X= COMP	1 HT	2 DSU	MOD 11 CON MATCH	1 ALT1	1.0000	
48	X= COMP	1 HT	2 DSU	MOD 12 AUD PS	1 ALT1	1.0000	
49	X= COMP	1 HT	2 DSU	MOD 13 AUD 1/0	1 ALT1	1.0000	
50	X= COMP	1 HT	2 DSU	MOD 14 AUD CON	1 ALT1	1.0000	
51	X= COMP	2 VEH MOUNT	3 GSU	MOD 15 CHAS FILT	1 ALT1	1.0000	
52	X= COMP	2 PWR AMP	3 GSU	MOD 16 AMP BD	1 ALT1	1.0000	
53	X= COMP	2 PWR AMP	3 GSU	MOD 17 DECODER	1 ALT1	1.0000	
54	X= COMP	3 ECCM	3 GSU	MOD 27 ECCM PTS	1 ALT1	1.0000	
55	X= COMP	4 VEH MOUNT	2 DSU	MOD 18 ONE-WATT	1 ALT1	1.0000	
56	X= COMP	4 VEH MOUNT	2 DSU	MOD 19 PWR SUPP	1 ALT1	1.0000	
57	X= COMP	4 VEH MOUNT	2 DSU	MOD 20 PA CHASSIS	1 ALT1	1.0000	
58	X= COMP	5 IVRCU	2 DSU	MOD 21 ANALOG	1 ALT1	1.0000	
59	X= COMP	5 IVRCU	2 DSU	MOD 22 IVRCU PS	1 ALT1	1.0000	
60	X= COMP	5 IVRCU	2 DSU	MOD 23 DECODE/TIM	1 ALT1	1.0000	
61	X= COMP	5 IVRCU	2 DSU	MOD 24 MICRO	1 ALT1	1.0000	
62	X= COMP	5 IVRCU	2 DSU	MOD 25 IVRCU CHAS	1 ALT1	1.0000	
63	X= COMP	4 VEH MOUNT	2 DSU	MOD 26 MTG TRAT	1 ALT1	1.0000	

FIGURE 3 - SAMPLE MULTIPLE REPAIR OUTPUT

#### 4.2.3 Logistics Costs

Logistics costs for components and modules are listed after test equipment and special repairman requirements. Initial spares, consumption spares, common labor and TPS development costs are presented on the main output file. Other costs associated with components, modules, and module repair parts are only summarized here. Costs presented are not true "life cycle costs" as noted in paragraph 1.5. All costs, except for initial spares, are given in terms of net present value. Initial spares costs are incurred "up front" and need not be discounted. Consumption spares costs are the present value of the replenishment spares that will be purchased over the operating life of the end item. Similarly, labor costs represent the present value of common repairmen used to fix individual items. If a special repairman is used to repair an item the common labor cost will be zero.

In a screening run (IMODE = 1), the logistics costs are followed by a description of some of the costs and savings associated with screening each component and module. These costs do not reflect all of the savings resulting from screening since they do not include any reduction in test equipment or special repairmen which cannot typically be identified with a single component or module. The screening cost shown is the cost of common labor needed to screen each item. As with repair labor, this value will be zero if a special repairman is used. The repair labor saved represents the cost of the labor that would have been expended to perform diagnostics on false removals that were detected by screening. The difference between other logistics costs with screening and what they would have been without screening is also listed.

#### 4.2.4 SESAME Type Inputs and Outputs

The maintenance concept for each component and module is restated in terms of a washout rate, maintenance task distribution (MTD), and replacement task distribution (RTD) at the beginning of this section of output. The parameters listed here are those that were used by the SESAME algorithms within the model to compute initial provisioning requirements. Component turnaround times shown are adjusted to include time waiting for modules needed for repair, and module turnaround times are similarly adjusted to reflect time waiting for repair parts.

Two sets of SESAME input parameters are listed in a screening run. The first considers the effect of screening, and the second shows the parameters as they would be without screening. In the first set, which is used for provisioning calculations, the detection of false removals at a given level appears in the MTD as repair at that level. As an example, suppose an item to be screened at GSU and repaired at the depot has a washout rate of 0.05, a false removal rate of 0.10, and a detection fraction of 0.80. If there are 100 actual failures there will be 110 total removals. Since it is assumed that 5% of the 10 false removals will washout,  $7.6 (.95 \times 10 \times .8)$  of the 10 false removals will be detected at the GSU. This represents 6.9% of the total removals. Thus, the MTD at the GSU is equal to 0.069 (7.6/110).

SESAME type output follows the inputs described above. The suggested number of initial spares at each level and the associated total cost are given. The effective failure rate in terms of failures per end item per year that was used to compute the stockage is also printed here.

The main output file concludes with a summary of all costs computed by the model and the operational availability achieved given the suggested maintenance policies and stockage. In some cases the operational availability achieved will be higher than the target input by the user. This can occur for either of two reasons. If the curve parameter used is zero, then the operational availability was achieved by standard initial provisioning (SIP) calculations. Stockage below SIP quantities is normally not considered. If, on the other hand, the curve parameter is greater than zero and the operational availability is above the target, the operational availability follows what is termed a "step function." This means that stocking one less of an item will cause the operational availability to drop below the target. Thus, the target cannot be met exactly. The situation usually occurs when there are only a few components in the end item. To achieve a lower operational availability in this case the target must be reduced.

#### **4.3 OTHER COST BREAKOUT**

The second OSAMM output file reports other costs such as inventory holding and cataloging which are summarized on the main output file. All costs shown are given in terms of net present value over the life of the end item. In addition to costs associated with individual components and modules, logistics costs for module repair parts are listed on this file. These costs are only estimates computed from the limited part input data. They are included as a means of considering repair parts when making repair level decisions for modules. No parts costs will be shown for modules that are to be discarded at failure.

The last page of this file contains additional information for the more advanced user. It begins with a summary of the availability search performed by the evaluator. The curve parameters tried and the resulting operational availabilities are listed. The average waiting times for SRU's which follow are the average of the waiting times that have been added to individual turnaround times at each level. The average amount of down time resulting from the use of a contact team or the end item being evacuated to the DSU for repair is then listed as down time due to CTDEL. (This delay time would be added to the end item MTTR when running the SESAME model.) If all end item repair is done at the organizational level, this time will be zero. The average annual cost of common labor at each maintenance location concludes this output. The values given here do not include present value. The annual number of maintenance man-hours at each level can be derived from these numbers by dividing them by the effective labor rates listed on the preprocessor output.

#### **4.4 STOCKAGE LISTS**

The third OSAMM output file contains stockage lists for organizational and direct support units. The quantity of each component and module to be stocked is given along with its dollar value. A one letter code identifies each item as a component (C) or module (M). Unless a module has been promoted, operational availability is driven primarily by component stockage.

## Chapter 5

### SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

#### 5.1 INTRODUCTION

Several types of sensitivity analysis can be performed using the OSAMM. They range in complexity from a change to a single input parameter to the evaluation of a completely different maintenance concept. Only a few types of sensitivity analysis will be discussed here. The analysis that should be performed depends on the system being studied, the quality of the input data, and the results of the optimization. Very often one sensitivity run will suggest several others. Before discussing any type of sensitivity in detail, however, another output file and its use must be described.

#### 5.2 POLICY FILE

In addition to the output files described in Chapter 4, an optimization run will produce a file which contains, in abbreviated form, the maintenance policies chosen by the model. Sample policy files for each run mode are included in appendices E, F and G. In all three cases, the data on the policy file is equivalent to the data reported on the main output file in the maintenance concept section.

Each policy file begins with a listing of the maintenance policies by application. There are three entries on each line in this portion of the file. The middle entry identifies the application by number. The first entry consists of three digits that specify the maintenance levels at which the end item, component and module should be repaired. For this listing and in subsequent listings on the file, 1 = ORG, 2 = DSU, 3 = GSU, 4 = DEP and 5 = TOSS (throwaway). The final entry on the line is the fraction of the time the policy specified by the first entry should be followed for that particular application. If this fraction is less than one (1.0000) there will be multiple lines for the same application. The sum of the fractions for each application should equal one. If IMODE = 0, there is no other data on the policy file.

In a screening run (IMODE = 1) the basic maintenance data is followed on the policy file by a description of the screening decisions made by the model. These entries are labeled "CRV" and correspond to the "SCREENING POLICIES BY ITEM" on the main output file. The screening results are given as a sequence of digits which are followed by the letter "S". The first one, two, or three digits are the reference number of the component or module being screened. The same reference number is listed on the main output file. The last two digits in the series are the maintenance level at which the item should be screened and the level at which it is repaired. The fraction of the time this screening policy should be followed is also listed for each item.

In a multiple repair alternative run (IMODE = 2) the basic maintenance data on the policy file is followed by the repair alternative selected for each maintenance action. Each line in this portion of the file begins with "WVA". The series of digits which describes the alternative begins with the reference number which is the same as the reference number on the main output file. The last two digits give the maintenance level at which repair is to be performed and the number of the repair alternative that should be used. As with the other types of policy files, each line concludes with a number which represents the fraction of the time that particular policy should be followed.

### 5.3 EVALUATION OF USER DEFINED MAINTENANCE POLICIES

Several types of sensitivity analysis can be performed by running the OSAMM in an evaluation only mode. In this mode the policy file described above is an input to the model. The evaluator computes costs associated with the policies listed in that file. The policy file used can be the result of a full optimization run, or it can be generated by the user. Suppose, for example, that the user wished to evaluate the cost of the optimum policy if the unit prices of some components and modules are changed. Once the unit prices on the basic data file are modified, the new data can be evaluated using the policy file created by the optimization run. If, on the other hand, the user wished to keep the basic data intact but wanted to see the effect of changing the optimum policy, the policy file can be edited, and the evaluator run using the new policy file.

Since a policy file must follow a specific format, user generated files are typically modified versions of files created by an optimization run. A text editor can be used to change the digits which describe the maintenance policy, screening policy or repair alternative chosen. Changes to the basic maintenance policy are relatively simple. The user need only change the digit representing a repair level or the fraction of time a particular policy is followed on the first part of the policy file. Care must be taken to insure that the fractions assigned to the same application always sum to 1.0000. A line in the first part of the file can be deleted only if there are multiple lines for the same application and the fractions on the remaining line or lines are adjusted so that the total is 1.0000. Similarly, a line may be added to this part of the file if a split policy is being generated.

When IMODE = 0 the maintenance policies by application are the only entries on the policy file. If IMODE = 1 or IMODE = 2 the CRV or WVA entries are related to the repair level entries. Since these relationships are somewhat complex, the evaluator will automatically adjust this data if the maintenance policies for some applications are modified as described above. The user should not modify the CRV or WVA entries when changing basic maintenance policies. In a screening run, the screening level will remain the same. In a run

which considers multiple repair alternatives, the same repair alternative as originally selected will be assumed. If an item is changed from throwaway to repairable, the first repair alternative will be used. All fractions associated with the CRV or WVA entries will be automatically adjusted as appropriate. The evaluator will also create a new policy file containing the revised CRV or WVA information. This policy file may be used in subsequent sensitivity analysis.

The user may modify CRV entries to consolidate split screening decisions or to add or delete screening at a level. To consolidate a split screening decision the line or lines which describe the screening to be eliminated should be deleted from the file. The fraction on the one remaining line should then be set to 1.0000. If there is a bound on this fraction which is less than 1.0000 the evaluator will automatically reset the fraction equal to the bound. If screening is to be added at a given level a line or lines must be added to the file. Each line must follow the format of the other CRV entries and have a reference number equal to the reference number assigned to the item by the preprocessor. There is one line for each level at which the item is repaired as long as the repair level is above the desired screening level. The fraction of time the policy is to be followed should be set to 1.0000 on each line. The evaluator will automatically reset these fractions to their upper bounds. Finally, screening of an item may be eliminated simply by deleting any lines in the CRV section of the policy file which refers to that item.

The user may consolidate a split repair alternative decision or change a repair alternative decision by modifying the WVA entries on the policy file. To change the repair alternative for an item the user need only change the digit which specifies the repair alternative on the line or lines in the WVA section of the policy file which correspond to repair of that item. The lines which must be changed can be identified by matching the reference number on the policy file with the reference number on the main output file. There will be no WVA entries for items that are to be discarded at failure. If the user changes the item to repairable the first repair alternative will be used, and the appropriate WVA entries will appear on the new policy file. The new file can then be used to select a different repair alternative. If the user wants to consolidate split policies where repair of the same item is performed using two different repair alternatives at the same level, he can delete the line representing the unwanted alternative and increase the fraction associated with the desired alternative to 1.0000. Once again, the evaluator will make any adjustments necessary to the fraction of time a policy is followed. It should be noted here that if the repair level decision for an item is split (indicated by a "T" or a "Q" on the output) the maintenance policies by application given at the beginning of the policy file can also be changed.

#### 5.4 INPUT PARAMETER CHANGE

The simplest type of sensitivity that can be performed using the OSAMM involves changing one or more of the basic input parameters.

This should be done if the user is unsure of his inputs. After changing the data on the input file, the optimization can be rerun. If the maintenance concept does not change then the user can feel confident in the final maintenance decisions regardless of the value of the particular input parameter. If on the other hand, the maintenance policies change, additional analysis is recommended. The data in the new input file should be evaluated using the maintenance policy file created by the original optimization (See 5.3). The results of this analysis when compared with the cost of the optimum policy for the new data help quantify the risk if the maintenance concept chosen by the original optimization is adopted and the new input data is correct. Similarly, the new maintenance policy file can be evaluated using the original input data file to assess the risk associated with adopting the new maintenance concept.

### 5.5 RELIABILITY CHANGES

Reliability data is often suspect and therefore is a candidate for sensitivity analysis. The OSAMM has an input variable which can be used to make universal changes to all input MTBF values. The MTBF multiplier on the end item information record automatically adjusts each input MTBF. The user can edit the input file and change the multiplier to modify all MTBF's without manually changing each one. The optimization can then be rerun, and the same type of analysis as described above for a single input parameter change can be performed.

A few cautions concerning the use of the MTBF multiplier must be noted here. First, the multiplier effects all MTBF's in the same proportion. A value of 0.5 will cut all MTBF's in half. If some MTBF's are increasing while others are decreasing, the multiplier cannot be used, and the individual MTBF's must be changed on the input file.

The user is also cautioned against overusing the MTBF multiplier. There is sometimes a tendency to rerun the optimization with each of several MTBF multipliers. This consumes large amounts of computer resources and is often not necessary. If the maintenance policies do not change when MTBF's are cut in half or doubled, they will not change when the MTBF's are multiplied by 0.75 and 1.5. It is generally more efficient to examine the effects of drastic changes in reliability before considering 5% or 10% variations.

### 5.6 SPLIT MAINTENANCE POLICIES

Sensitivity analysis of true split maintenance policies is always recommended. When the model suggests that a repair action should sometimes be performed at one maintenance level and sometimes at another the evaluator should be run with a policy file that assumes all repair at one level or the other. The policy file is created by editing the original policy file, eliminating multiple lines for the repair action in question, and changing the fraction on the one remaining line to 1.0000 as described in paragraph 5.3. This procedure should also be followed for a split screening policy or for a split decision on the repair alternative selected if an asterisk is printed in the sensitivity column.

This type of sensitivity analysis can be used to pinpoint the requirement that caused the policy to be split. Very often a test equipment or special repairman is being used to its capacity. Rather than add an extra test equipment or repairman the model will shift a fraction of the repair to another level. The splitting of the maintenance policy, although possibly impractical, usually results in lower total costs. By performing the sensitivity analysis the user can determine what it costs to be "practical".

Since some approximations that are made for the optimization are not made for final evaluation, the "pure" policy may occasionally be slightly less expensive than the split policy. In this case the difference in total cost should not be significant. If the split policy is more economical, however, the difference in total cost may be considerable. Details of the approximations can be found in the theoretical documentation to the model [1].

## Chapter 6

### ADVANCED TOPICS

#### 6.1 INTRODUCTION

The information presented in this chapter is intended for the more advanced OSAMM user. Section 6.2 contains several techniques that can be used to model some unusual situations. Section 6.3 is designed primarily for the user who is interested in the inner workings of the model. Whereas the average user may occasionally employ some of the special techniques, he typically need not concern himself with the details of how the model functions.

#### 6.2 SPECIAL MODELING TECHNIQUES

The OSAMM, like any other computer model, does not fit every situation exactly. Special techniques have been developed to adapt the inputs so that some of these circumstances can be modeled. Several of these are described below. It is expected that as individual users gain experience with the model they will develop other innovative modeling approaches.

##### 6.2.1 An Example of Components Inside a Component

The following example is presented to illustrate how an item which may not appear to be a component can be considered as a component for modeling purposes. Suppose an electronic box contains ten (10) circuit card assemblies (CCA's) which are numbered 1 through 10. If one of the first six fails the entire box must be replaced and sent back for repair. If one of the last four fails, however, the CCA can be removed and replaced directly. According to the definitions of components and modules in section 1.2 the box and the last four CCA's should be considered as components. The first six CCA's should be modules. This is exactly how the problem is modeled. The component representing the electronic box is entered with its unit price equal to the price of the entire box including all ten CCA's. There are six applications for the component corresponding to the six CCA's which are modules. The last four CCA's are entered as components with their repair parts considered as pseudo modules. Since the model computes the failure rate for a component from the applications, the box will be sent for repair only when one of the first six CCA's fails. Stockage for the box will also be based on only those failures. The last four CCA's will be treated as components and considered separately in the availability calculation.

##### 6.2.2 Promoted Modules

As noted earlier, if a component and the end item are repaired at the same level, and the washout rate of the component is zero, modules in the component will be promoted and considered in the availability calculation. The user can utilize this feature to have

the model help select which items should be line replaceable units (LRU's). Since the model will compute replenishment spares for a component based on a minimum washout rate of 0.001% even if the input washout rate is zero, the user can input a zero washout rate and allow the model to promote modules as appropriate without totally sacrificing the replenishment calculation. In addition, there will always be at least one of each component stocked at the depot. The only exception to the baseline replenishment calculation for a component occurs if all of its modules are promoted. In this case, the component is eliminated from the replenishment and cataloging cost calculations. Repair labor and test equipment costs are considered, however.

It may be an informative exercise to set the washout rate of some components to zero for a sensitivity run even if their inherent washout rates are greater than 0.001%. If any modules are promoted as a result they can be recoded as components in the original input file, and the end item MTR and test equipments can be adjusted to include requirements originally generated by component repair. The new input file, with the correct washout rates for the components, can then be rerun through the optimization to determine if a better maintenance concept is possible when the modules are considered as LRU's.

#### 6.2.3 Fixed Price Repair

Except for test equipments and special repairmen, the OSAMM computes the cost to repair an item based on the common labor rate and the cost of repair parts. Occasionally, the cost to repair an item is given in terms of a fixed cost per repair action at the depot or contractor repair facility. This can be modeled with the OSAMM by considering all costs in the common labor calculation. Since the fixed cost includes repair parts, the parts costs input to the model should be \$0.01. A test equipment costing \$1.00 which is allowed only at the depot should be listed with the item to force repair at the depot. The fixed repair cost is divided by the effective labor rate at the depot, and the resulting value entered as the MTTR for the item. The model will multiply the MTTR times the effective labor rate to get the "labor" cost which is charged for each repair action. The model will also charge for stockage of repair parts and the test equipment at the depot, but these costs will be insignificant.

Implementation of the procedure outlined above is slightly different for components and modules. If the item is a module, the parts cost per repair action is simply set to 0.01 and the number of parts needing an NSN is set to 0. Implementation is more complicated when the item in question is a component. A pseudo module and an application must be created. The price of parts replaced in a repair action entered with the pseudo module must be .01, the number of total parts set to 1, and the number of new parts set to 0. The application should be the only application for a component.

#### 6.2.4 Test Equipments and Repairmen Entered Twice for the Same Repair

If the same test equipment or special repairman is entered with a component and an application involving that component the OSAMM preprocessor will generate an error message. A similar message is printed when a test equipment or repairman that has been entered as needed for every end item repair action is entered as necessary when a specific component fails. These messages are printed because the model will consider both requirements when computing the total requirement for the test equipment or repairman. As an example, suppose that a test equipment was needed for one hour every time a component failed. If it was also input as needed for one hour with a specific application involving the component, the model would charge the test equipment for two hours when the module in that application caused the failure.

There are a few cases where a test equipment or special repairman may be listed both with the component and with an application. If the test equipment or special repairman is normally needed for a certain amount of time every time the component fails and is needed for an additional period of time when the failure is caused by a specific module, the test equipment or special repairman may be listed with the component and with the application defined by the component and module. The "time used" entered with the application should only be the additional time the test equipment or special repairman is needed. The same procedure may be followed for a test equipment or special repairman needed for every end item repair action and for an extra amount of time when the failure is caused by a specific component. The error message printed in either case can be ignored.

### 6.3 INSIDE THE MODEL

The information presented below deals with the internal workings of the OSAMM. Most of what is discussed here is done automatically by the model. The average user need not be concerned with these details, but analysts with a programming background may find them informative.

#### 6.3.1 The OSAMM Programs

The OSAMM actually consists of several separate computer programs each of which has a different function. The programs are linked together by various intermediate files. The programs and connecting files are pictured in Figure 4. The first program is the preprocessor which is described in Chapter 3. The preprocessor feeds data to the formulator. This program formulates a mixed integer linear programming problem that can be solved by a standard software package. Currently, the OSAMM uses the APEX-IV package. The APEX-IV output is not normally seen by the average user. It is scanned, however, by a small program which generates the message which describes the performance of the optimization. The solution to the linear program is output as a policy file. Unfortunately, the policy file created by APEX-IV is written in binary code. The INEVAL program translates this files into the policy file that is discussed in section 5.2.

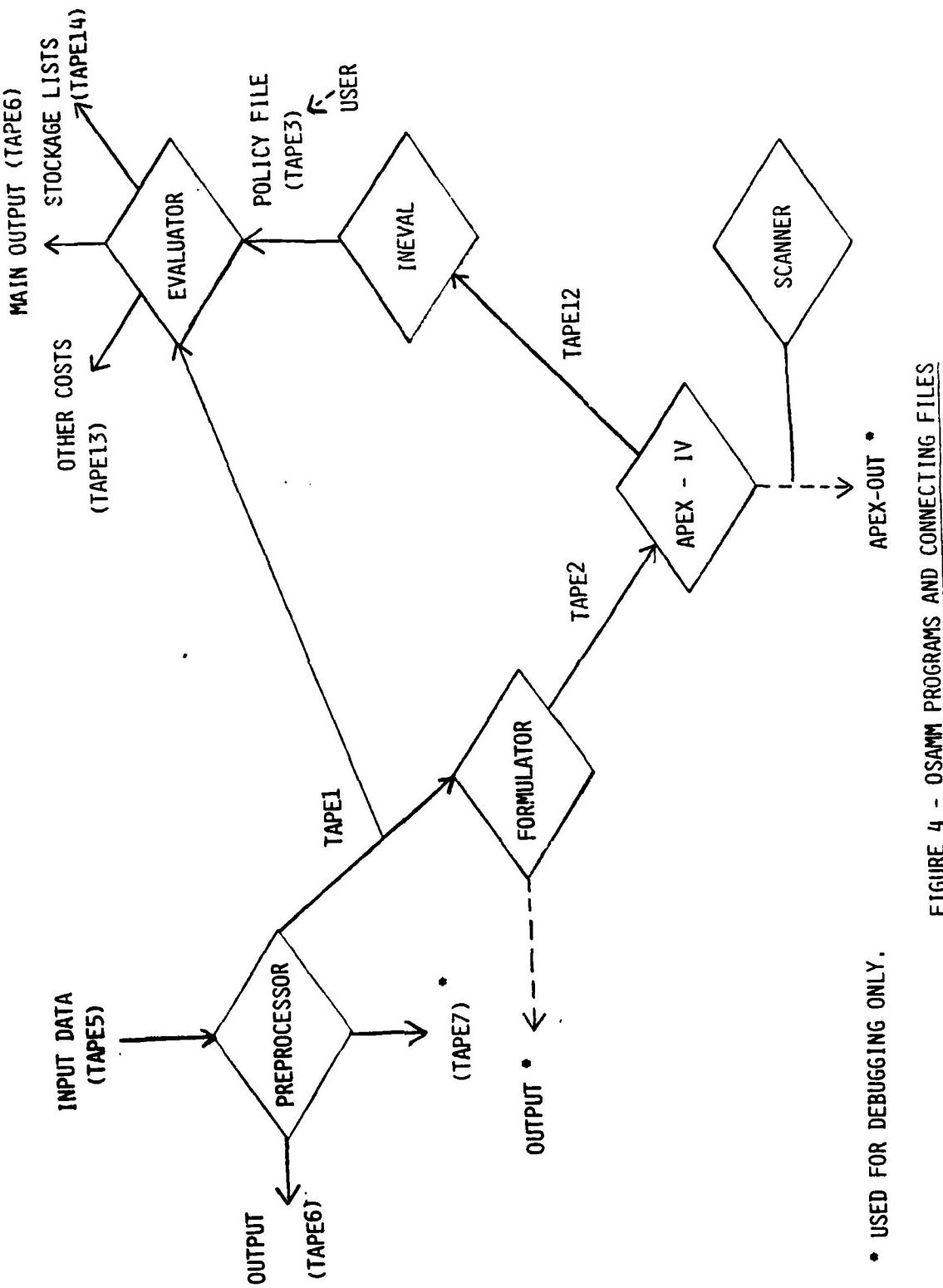


FIGURE 4 - OSANN PROGRAMS AND CONNECTING FILES

The last OSAMM program is the evaluator. This program takes the policy file from the optimization and combines it with cost data from the preprocessor to calculate the costs associated with the maintenance concept defined by the policy file. In the evaluation mode the preprocessor and evaluator are run with a policy file generated by the user. The evaluator produces the output files described in Chapter 4 and the corrected policy file described in Chapter 5.

### 6.3.2 The Equipment Stack

The preprocessor produces a second output file which is used primarily for debugging. Part of this file is the equipment stack. The equipment stack describes how test equipments and special repairmen are used when specific failures occur. Components, modules and applications are identified by reference number for this list. The integer part of each entry is the test equipment or special repairman identification number. The fractional part is the reciprocal of the number of repair actions the test equipment or special repairman can perform in one year.

Test equipments and special repairmen are not grouped in the same manner as they are input for this output. A test equipment or special repairman listed with a component is needed to repair the end item when that component fails (Sec 1.3a or 1.3b). Test equipments and special repairmen listed with a module are used to repair that module (See 1.3d). Finally, test equipments and special repairmen listed with an application are used to repair the component when the module fails (See 1.3c or 1.3e). These groupings are necessary because the model works with applications. A test equipment or special repairman used to repair a component every time it fails is input with the component. Since the module works with applications, however, this test equipment or special repairman must be listed with every application involving that component. Similarly, an equipment or repairman used to repair the end item must be associated with the component that has caused the failure. If an equipment or repairman is needed every time the end item fails, it must be associated with every component since the failure of any component will mean that the test equipment or special repairman is needed. The preprocessor performs these manipulations automatically, and it is not essential for the user to understand the details of the groupings.

### 6.3.3 Size Restrictions

The numbers of components, modules, applications, test equipments, and special repairmen that can be input to the OSAMM are limited by the size of the DIMENSION statements in the individual programs. The nominal values for these limits, which should be sufficient for almost all systems being modeled, are given at the beginning of Appendix C. Since raising these limits can cause significant increases in run time, they will only be adjusted by the model developers on a case by case basis.

## REFERENCES

1. Kaplan, Alan J. and Orr, Donald A., "Optimum Supply and Maintenance Model Technical Documentation," AMSAA Army Inventory Research Office, Philadelphia, May 1987.
2. Kaplan, Alan J., "Mathematics of SESAME Model," AMSAA Army Inventory Research Office, Philadelphia, February 1980.
3. AMC Pamphlet 700-18, "User's Guide for the Selected Essential-Item Stockage for Availability Method (SESAME) Program," 29 July 1983.
4. DoDI 7041.3, "Economic Analysis and Program Evaluation for Resource Management," October 1972.

APPENDIX A  
INPUT VARIABLE DEFINITIONS

1. Control Parameters

IMODE: Run mode selector. Run mode 0 is a standard run which does not consider screening and allows for one repair alternative. Run mode 1 is a screening run which considers one repair alternative and examines the cost effectiveness of screening. Run mode 2 examines multiple repair alternatives but does not consider screening.

IPOL: This series of variables defines the echelons that the model is permitted to select for different types of repair actions. For example, if the lowest echelon to repair components is 3 (GSU), then the model will only consider policies that have component repair at GSU or Depot. The lowest level to repair the end item must be a 1 or 2, and no screening is permitted at the organizational level.

DISCOUNT RATE: The discount rate used to compare one-time and annual recurring costs. As per DoDI 7041.3 a discount rate of 10% should be used.

INPUT CURVE PARAMETER: The input curve parameter to be used for special analysis. Normally, this field is left blank, and the model automatically selects the proper curve parameter.

CURVE PARAMETER MULTIPLIER: The selected curve parameter is multiplied by this factor for special analysis. Normally, the field is left blank, and the selected curve parameter is unchanged.

2. End Item Information

END ITEM IDENTIFICATION: Alphanumeric identification of the end item.

END ITEM UNIT PRICE: The unit purchase price of one end item.

LIFE: The expected number of years the end item is to be supported. The value is used in the comparison of one-time costs and annual recurring costs. \*

ANNUAL OPERATING HOURS: The number of hours that the end item operates in one year. This value is used to convert mean time between failure data into failures per year. \*

END ITEM MEAN TIME BETWEEN FAILURES (MTBF): The MTBF of the end item in hours. This value is used in the computation of operational availability.

END ITEM MEAN TIME TO REPAIR (MTR): The average time it takes in hours for end item repair. Include in this variable the time required to transport the end item to the organization or the time it takes organizational personnel to travel to the user. This time is used in the computation of operational availability and as a default for test equipment and special repairman requirements.

\* Indicates possible government furnished data.

AVAILABILITY TARGET: The desired operational availability of the end item.

UNSERVICEABLE RETURN RATE (URR): In principle, the net demand on the wholesale level should reflect only system washouts--as everything else should be repaired. Experience indicates, to the contrary, that net demand on the wholesale level is ordinarily greater than would be expected from estimated washout rates. This is usually due to the fact that not all depot repairable items are returned for repair. In order to correct for this, OSAMM and SESAME, as well as ARCSIP and RDES, use an unserviceable return rate (URR) which is intended as an estimate of the ratio of unserviceable returns to the wholesale level to total demands on the wholesale level. The URR, in conjunction with the washout rate and the MTD for the depot, enables the SESAME algorithms to estimate the net wholesale demand. This input variable is not currently used by the OSAMM but is reserved for future releases of the model. Once certain policy issues concerning how the URR should be considered in the optimization are resolved, this input will become active. It cannot be used as it currently is by SESAME since it would unduly bias repair level decisions away from the depot.

FALSE REMOVAL RATE DEFAULT: The fraction of removals of operational items. This value, input with the end item information, represents the overall false removal rate associated with the end item and will be used when a specific false removal rate is not input with individual components and modules. Failure rates are increased by this fraction to reflect the burden placed on the maintenance and supply system by removal of operational components and modules.

MTBF MULTIPLIER: All MTBF's, including the end item, are multiplied by this factor. This variable is used in performing sensitivity analysis.

### 3. Turnaround Time (TAT) Defaults and End Item Repair Information

TAT DEFAULTS: These values, input with the end item, will be used when turnaround times are not input with individual components and modules. Turnaround time is the average elapsed time from the arrival of a failed component or module at the maintenance echelon where it is to be repaired until it is repaired and ready for use. This time includes administrative waiting time, processing time, and actual repair time. It does not include shipping time. Shipping time is assumed to be equal to the OST and will be added internally by the model. Waiting time for parts to repair a module or modules to repair a component will also be added internally by the model and should not be included here.

HOW MANY END ITEM REPAIR ALTERNATIVES: This variable tells the preprocessor how many end item repair alternatives are going to be input. If there are no test equipments or repairmen needed for end item repair this variable may be set to 0. Unless IMODE is equal to 2, this variable must be less than or equal to 1.

ARE THERE END ITEM REPAIR EQUIPMENT OR REPAIRMEN ASSOCIATED WITH SPECIFIC COMPONENTS: This variable should be set to 1 if there are test equipments or repairmen needed to repair the end item only when specific

\* Indicates possible government furnished data.

components fail as described in paragraph 1.3b. If it is set to zero, the preprocessor will not expect any such equipments or repairmen to be input. This is strictly an indicator type variable.

TAT DEFAULTS FOR SCREENING: These values, input with the end item only if IMODE is equal to 1, will be used when turnaround times for screening are not input with individual components and modules. Screening turnaround time is the average elapsed time from the arrival of a suspected failed component or module at the echelon where it is to be screened until it is screened and sent for repair or returned to stock and ready for use. This time includes waiting time, processing time, and actual screening time. It does not include shipping time. Shipping time is assumed to be equal to the OST and will be added internally by the model. \*

SCREENING DETECTION FRACTION DEFAULT: This value, input with the end item only if IMODE is equal to 1, will be used when a detection fraction is not input with individual components and modules. The detection fraction is the fraction of false removals that are detected by screening. For example, if there are 100 actual failures and the false removal rate is .10, then there will be 110 total removals and 10 false removals. A detection fraction of .80 would mean that 8 of the 10 false removals would be detected. These items would be returned to stock, and 102 items would be sent on for repair.

#### 4. End Item Repair Alternatives (Optional)

Note: There must be one record (plus continuation record if necessary) for each end item repair alternative.. No records are required if the number of repair alternatives input on the previous record is equal to 0.

ALTERNATIVE NAME: The four character alphanumeric identification of the repair alternative. This identifies the alternative to the preprocessor. Each end item repair alternative must have a unique identifier.

EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN NUMBER: The identification numbers of the test equipments or repairmen that are required. These test equipments and repairmen are used every time the end item fails as described in paragraph 1.3a.

TIME USED: The length of time each particular test equipment or repairman will be required is listed after the identification numbers. This time is used in conjunction with the available test hours to determine the number of repair actions the test equipment or repairman can perform in a year. If no time is input here, the end item MTR will be used.

PLUS: Continuation indicator. If a test equipment/repairman continuation record is necessary, a plus sign, "+", should be entered in this field.

\* Indicates possible government furnished data.

5. End Item Repair Equipments/Repairmen Associated With Specific Components. (Optional)

Note: These records are required only if the indicator on the TAT and End Item Repair Information record is equal to 1. There must be one record (plus continuation record if necessary) for each component whose failure necessitates the use of additional test equipment or repairman under a given repair alternative. If this type of information is input it must be followed by a record with "9999" in the first four columns.

COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION: The four character alphanumeric identification of the component whose failure necessitates the use of test equipment or repairmen to repair the end item.

ALTERNATIVE NAME: The four character alphanumeric identification of the end item repair alternative under which these additional test equipments or repairmen are necessary. This identification must match the identification of a repair alternative that has been defined above.

EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN NUMBER: The identification numbers of the test equipments or repairmen that are required. These equipments and repairmen are used to repair the end item when the specific component fails as described in paragraph 1.3.b. Test equipments and repairmen used under this alternative every time the end item fails which have already been input should not be listed here. (see 6.2.4 for exceptions)

TIME USED: The length of time each particular test equipment or repairman will be required. This time is used in conjunction with the available test hours to determine the number of repair actions the test equipment or repairman can perform in a year. If no time is input here, the end item MTR will be used.

PLUS: Continuation indicator. If a test equipment/repairman continuation record is necessary, a plus sign, "+", should be entered in this field.

6. Deployment Information

RETAIL STOCKAGE CRITERION: The number of demands per year that must be experienced by a retail stock point to qualify for stockage of a spare of that part. It is usually six per year for all items except aircraft, missile systems, and ammunition which all require three. This number is the basis of Standard Initial Provisioning (SIP) stock.\*

SUPPLY SYSTEM: The supply support system that is used by the SESAME algorithms in computing stockage levels. Under a vertical system (V), the GSU performs a normal supply mission. Under a non-vertical system (N), the GSU performs a maintenance function and stocks only those items removed and replaced at the GSU in quantities necessary

\* Indicates possible government furnished data.

to provide shop stock. If an item is repaired by a GSU it is assumed that the item is being repaired for a DSU on a job order basis, and that it is returned immediately. The repair time is considered in computing DSU stock. Under a direct exchange system (D), the GSU is permitted to stock those items which are repaired at the GSU in addition to the necessary shop stock. The additional items are stocked only if the number of issues at the GSU equals or exceeds the stockage criterion.\*

NUMBER OF SHOPS AT...: The number of maintenance/supply shops at each echelon which supports the end item in the field. If there are no GS shops a zero should be entered in the GS field. In this case, all transportation costs and times between the DSU and depot will be based on data input in the DSU-GSU fields. The GSU-Depot fields should be left blank. Any data in these fields will automatically be reset to zero.\*

DENSITY: The total number of end items which are fielded worldwide.\*

ORDER SHIP TIME: The time between the initiation of a stock replenishment action and the receipt of the material by the requesting activity. In a non-vertical (N) or direct exchange (D) supply system the OST between DSU and Depot is taken to be the maximum of the OST's input for DSU-GSU and GSU-Depot. If there are no GS shops, the OST from DSU to depot will be taken from the DSU-GSU field. The GSU-Depot OST will be set to zero.\*

PROCUREMENT LEAD TIME: The time it takes for the wholesaler to procure spares from the manufacturer.\*

CONTACT TEAM DELAY TIME: The time it takes for a DSU contact team to travel to the organization or for the end item to be evacuated to the DSU for repair and returned to the user. In either case, repair is considered as being performed by the DSU. Do not include actual repair time in this variable since it will be added automatically. The contact team delay time is added to the end item downtime whenever the end item is repaired by the DSU.\*

OPERATING LEVEL: The number of days worth of stock intended to sustain normal operation during the interval between receipt of replenishment shipment and submission of a subsequent replenishment requisition.\*

## 7. Labor Rates and Transportation Information

UNLOADED (BASE) HOURLY RATE: The unloaded hourly labor rate for a common repairman. \*

COMMON LABOR RATE LOADING FACTOR: This factor is used to load the common labor rate with benefits, overhead, etc. A loading factor of .5 yields a loaded rate of 1.5 times the base rate. \*

PRODUCTIVITY FACTOR: This factor is used to compute an effective hourly rate from the loaded hourly rate. It accounts for a common repairman's non-productive time such as time on leave. Suppose, for

\* Indicates possible government furnished data.

example, that the loaded rate is \$20.00 per hour and the productivity factor is .85. The effective rate would then be \$23.52 per hour ( $20/.85$ ). \*

DISTANCE BETWEEN...: The average one-way distance between maintenance echelons. \*

TRANSPORTATION COST PER POUND PER MILE: The cost of shipping one pound one mile between echelons. \*

#### 8. Cost Parameters

INITIAL CATALOGING COST: The initial cost to obtain an NSN for a new item entering the inventory system. \*

RECURRING CATALOGING COST: The annual cost of maintaining the new NSN in the inventory system after the first year. \*

INITIAL BIN COST: The initial cost of adding a line to an authorized stockage list (ASL). \*

RECURRING BIN COST: The annual administrative cost of stocking an item at an echelon. \*

HOLDING COST FRACTION: Annual inventory holding costs are computed as a fraction of the dollar value of stock. These costs include obsolescence, loss, and storage. Interest costs are not included here since they are considered in the discount rate.

REQUISITION COST: The cost to process a requisition. It is assumed that every demand for an item results in a requisition. There is a limit, however, of twelve requisitions per item per year since it is assumed no one part will be ordered more than once a month. \*

COST OF TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION PER PAGE: The cost of one page of technical documentation.

#### 9. Test Equipment Information

##### Record 1: Basic Information

TEST EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: A number between 1 and 30 which identifies the test equipment.

TEST EQUIPMENT NAME: Any name, up to 10 characters long, to identify the test equipment for the user.

ONE TIME DEVELOPMENT COST: The investment cost to develop the test equipment. If the test equipment has already been developed for this or another weapon system, the development cost is sunk and this variable should be 0. The entire development cost will be charged once, regardless of how many are required, if the test equipment is used at any echelon for any reason.

\* Indicates possible government furnished data.

TEST EQUIPMENT LIFE: The expected life of the test equipment. If this life is less than the end item life, the test equipment will be replaced when it wears out. No salvage value is considered. (\* only if common)

HIGHEST ECHELON AT WHICH PECULIAR: This variable tells the model where a test equipment is common and peculiar. An entry of 2 means the equipment is peculiar at Org and DSU but common at GSU and Depot. Integer requirements are computed for a test equipment where it is peculiar. An entry of 0 means the equipment is common everywhere. The requirements for a test equipment where it is common can be fractional. \*

LOWEST ECHELON ALLOWED: The lowest echelon at which the test equipment will be authorized. An entry of 2, for example, means that the test equipment is not allowed at organizational level.

FOR REPAIR ONLY: This variable indicates test equipments that are used solely for repair and not for diagnostics (fault isolation) or screening. This means that test equipments coded for repair only are not used on false removals or washouts. Requirements for these test equipments will be based only on actual failures which can be repaired.

Record 2: Information by Echelon.

UNIT PRICE: The per unit purchase price of a piece of test equipment. The amount of test equipment will be determined by the model. Research and development costs for the test equipment should not be included here. (\* only if common)

ANNUAL MAINTENANCE FACTOR: This factor will be multiplied by the test equipment purchase price to yield the annual cost to maintain the test equipment. Test equipment maintenance costs are treated in this simple manner to limit the input data required to run the model. (\* only if common)

AVAILABLE TEST HOURS PER YEAR: Requirements for a test equipment are based on the available test hours and the time required for each type of repair action it must perform. For example, if there are 2000 available test hours one piece of this test equipment can perform 4000 repair actions that take .5 hours or 2000 repair actions that take 1 hour. (\* only if common)

ONE TIME INSTALLATION: Any one-time, per unit cost such as installation associated with a piece of test equipment. (\* only if common)

\* Indicates possible government furnished data.

## 10. Repairman Information:

### Record 1: Basic Information

REPAIRMAN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: A number between 1 and 30 which identifies the repairman. A repairman and a test equipment cannot have the same identification number.

REPAIRMAN NAME: Any name, up to 10 characters long, to identify the repairman for the user.

HIGHEST ECHELON AT WHICH PECULIAR: Same as for test equipment.

LOWEST ECHELON ALLOWED: Same as for test equipment.

FOR REPAIR ONLY: Same as for test equipment.

### Record 2: Information by Echelon.

ANNUAL SALARY: The base (unloaded) salary of the repairman. \*

MILITARY/CIVILIAN INDICATOR: A variable to indicate whether a repairman is military or civilian. Military and civilian repairmen have different default values for salary loading factor and turnover rate.

SALARY LOADING FACTOR: This factor is used to load the annual salary of the repairman with benefits, overhead, etc. A loading factor of .5 yields a loaded salary of 1.5 times the basic salary. \*

TRAINING COST: The cost of training each repairman. \*

TURNOVER: The average length of time the repairman stays at the same maintenance location. After this period of time a new repairman must be trained. \*

AVAILABLE TEST HOURS: Same as for test equipment. The available test hours for a repairman are only those actually available to perform repair. Time for administrative and other duties as well as any non productive time such as leave should not be included. Productivity factors may be considered in developing this value. \*

## 11. Component Information.

### Record 1: Basic Information

COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION: The four character alphanumeric identification of the component. This identifies the component for use in the preprocessor. Each component must have a unique identifier.

COMPONENT NAME: Any name, up to 10 characters long, to identify the component for the user.

UNIT PRICE: The unit price that one expects to pay for spare components.

\* Indicates possible government furnished data.

PACKAGED SHIPPING WEIGHT: The packaged shipping weight of the component.

ESSENTIALITY CODE: A component coded 1, 5 or 7 is essential to the operation of the end item. A component coded 3, 6 or blank is not essential and is not considered in the availability computation.

DOES THE COMPONENT HAVE AN NSN: This is an indicator variable which should be set to one (1) if the component has an existing NSN. If it is zero, no NSN exists and the cost of acquiring one is incurred.

WASHOUT RATE: The fraction of failures that are non-reparable because of physical damage, loss, etc. This fraction is used to compute replenishment spares.

FALSE REMOVAL RATE: The fraction of removals of operational items. Failure rates are increased by this fraction to reflect the burden placed on the maintenance and supply system by removal of operational components. If no value is input here the false removal rate default that was input with the end item information will be used.

TURNAROUND TIME (TAT): The average elapsed time from the arrival of a failed component at the maintenance echelon where it is to be repaired until it is repaired and ready for use. This time includes administrative waiting time, processing time and actual repair time. It does not include shipping time. Shipping time is assumed to be equal to the OST and will be added internally by the model. Waiting time for modules to repair the component will also be added internally and should not be entered here. If no values are input here, the turnaround times that were input with the end item information will be used. \*

NUMBER OF REPAIR ALTERNATIVES: This variable tells the preprocessor how many repair alternatives are going to be input for this component. This number should be 1 unless IMODE is equal to 2 (multiple repair alternative run).

CAN THE COMPONENT BE SCREENED: This indicator variable should be set to 1 if the component is a candidate for screening (IMODE = 1). If this variable is equal to 1, the preprocessor will look for a record with screening information (Record 3 below).

Record 2, 3, or 4: Repair Information

Note: There must be one record (plus continuation if necessary) for each component repair alternative. There must be at least one repair alternative defined for each component.

ALTERNATIVE NAME: The four character alphanumeric identification of the repair alternative. This identifies the repair alternative to the preprocessor and the user. Each repair alternative for a given component must have a unique identifier. The same name may be used for different components, however.

\* Indicates possible government furnished data.

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OPTIMUM SUPPLY AND MAINTENANCE MODEL RELEASE 2B USER'S  
GUIDE(U) ARMY COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS COMMAND FORT  
MONMOUTH NJ C J PLUMERI SEP 87 CECOM-TR-87-3

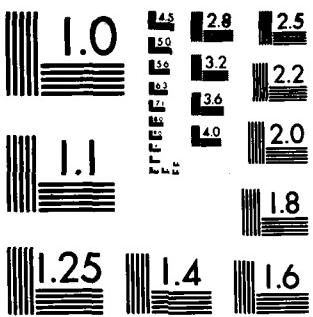
3/3

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ML

END  
L671  
11 MBL  
78



MICROCOPY RÉSOLUTION TEST CHART  
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

MEAN TIME TO REPAIR (MTTR): The average amount of time required to repair the component under the repair alternative. Component repair consists of isolation to and removal and replacement of a faulty module. Thus, the MTTR should include diagnostic time. If no special repairmen are required, the MTTR will be multiplied by the effective common rate to yield the labor cost associated with each repair action. This time will also be used to compute test equipment requirements if no time is input with the individual test equipment.

DIAGNOSTIC TIME: The time required to fault isolate the component to the module level under this repair alternative. This time does not include time for corrective action. Washouts and false removals will be charged for this diagnostic time only.

NUMBER OF PAGES OF TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION: The number of pages of technical documentation that must be purchased under this repair alternative if the component is repaired. This cost is incurred only if the component is repaired.

TEST PROGRAM SET (TPS) DEVELOPMENT COST: One-time, up front costs associated with the development of a TPS to repair the component if a TPS is required under this repair alternative. These costs, primarily software development, are identified with the specific component. As with technical documentation, if the component is discarded at failure these costs will not be incurred. If an interconnect device (ICD) is used solely for this component its development cost should be included here. Shared interconnect devices requiring extensive development should be regarded as test equipment and their overall development cost should be input with the test equipment information. Only development costs which would be incurred if this specific component is repaired and not incurred if the component is not repaired should be included here.

ANNUAL TPS MAINTENANCE COST FACTOR: This factor will be multiplied by the initial development cost above to yield the annual cost to maintain the TPS.

EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: The identification numbers of the test equipments and/or repairmen that are needed to repair the component every time it fails under this alternative are listed here.

TIME USED: The length of time each particular test equipment or repairman is required to repair the component is listed after the identification number. This time is used in conjunction with the available test hours to determine the number of component repairs the test equipment or repairman can perform in a year. If no time is entered here the component MTTR will be used unless the equipment or repairman is coded as for repair only. In that case, the time used will default to the MTTR minus the diagnostic time.

\* Indicates possible government furnished data.

PLUS: Continuation indicator. If a test equipment/repairman continuation record is necessary, a plus sign, "+", should be entered in this field.

Record 5: Screening Information

Note: This record is required only if the component is a candidate for screening as indicated on Record 1. (IMODE = 1 only).

SCREENING DETECTION FRACTION: The fraction of false removals that are detected by screening. For example, if there are 100 actual failures and the false removal rate is .10, then there will be 110 total removals and 10 false removals. A detection fraction of .80 would mean that 8 of the 10 false removals would be detected. Those items would be returned to stock, and 102 items would be sent on for repair. If no value is input here the detection fraction input with the end item information will be used.

SCREENING TIME: The average amount of time required to screen the component to determine if it has actually failed or if it is a false removal. The screening time will be multiplied by the effective common labor rate, if no special repairmen are required, to yield the labor cost associated with each screening action. If special repairmen are required this time will be used to compute their requirements when no time is input with the individual repairmen. This time will also be used to compute test equipment requirements if no time is input with the individual test equipment.

END TO END TPS DEVELOPMENT COST: One-time, up front costs associated with the development of TPS to perform a "go/no-go" test on the component. These costs, primarily software development, are identified with the specific component. If the component is not screened these costs will not be incurred. If an interconnect device (ICD) is used solely for screening this component, its development cost should be entered here. Shared interconnect devices requiring extensive development should be regarded as test equipment and their overall development cost should be input with the test equipment information. Only development costs which would be incurred if the specific component is screened and not incurred if the component is not screened, should be included here. Currently the model picks up TPS costs for screening if there is no repair. Otherwise, it assumes this development is part of the development of the repair TPS and costs are included in the repair TPS cost.

ANNUAL TPS MAINTENANCE COST FACTOR: This factor will be multiplied by the initial development cost above to yield the annual cost to maintain the end to end TPS.

TAT FOR SCREENING: Screening turnaround time is the average elapsed time from the arrival of a suspected failed component at the echelon where it is to be screened until it is screened and sent for repair or returned to stock. This time includes waiting time, processing

\* Indicates possible government furnished data.

time, and actual screening time. It does not include shipping time. Shipping time is assumed to be equal to the OST and will be added internally by the model. If no values are input here, the turnaround times that were input with the end item information will be used. \*

EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: The identification numbers of the test equipments and/or repairmen that are needed to screen the component are listed here.

TIME USED: The length of time each particular test equipment or repairman is required to screen the component is listed after the identification number. If no time is entered here the screening time will be used.

PLUS: Continuation indicator. If a test equipment/repairman continuation record is necessary, a plus sign, "+", should be entered in this field.

## 12. Pseudo Component Information.

### Record 1: Basic Information

COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION, COMPONENT NAME: Same as for regular components.

PRICE OF PARTS USED IN AVERAGE REPAIR ACTION: An average repair action of the end item when a pseudo component fails results in the replacement of some parts. The price of the parts replaced in an average repair action is entered here.

WEIGHT OF PARTS USED IN AVERAGE REPAIR ACTION: The packaged shipping weight of the parts replaced in an average repair action.

ESSENTIALITY CODE: Same as for regular components.

TOTAL NUMBER OF PARTS: The total number of parts that have been grouped together to form a pseudo component. A bin will be charged for each of these parts wherever the pseudo component is stocked.

NUMBER OF PARTS NEEDING NSN's: The number of parts described above which do not have an existing NSN.

TOTAL MTBF: The combined mean time between failures for all of the parts which make up the pseudo component. If MTBF(i) is the MTBF of part i, then the total MTBF, MTBF(t), is computed as follows:

$$1/\text{MTBF}(t) = 1/\text{MTBF}(1) + 1/\text{MTBF}(2) + \dots + 1/\text{MTBF}(n)$$

where n is the total number of parts defined above.

FALSE REMOVAL RATE: Same as for regular components.

CAN THE COMPONENT BE SCREENED: Same as for regular components.

\* Indicates possible government furnished data.

**Record 2: Screening Information**

Note: This record is required if the pseudo component is a candidate for screening (IMODE = 1 only). The definitions of variables on this record are identical to those for corresponding variables concerning screening regular components.

**13. Module Information.**

**Record 1: Basic Information**

IDENTIFICATION, NAME, PRICE, WEIGHT, ESSENTIALITY CODE, NSN, WASHOUT, FALSE REMOVAL, TAT, NUMBER OF ALTERNATIVES: Same as for components.

AVERAGE PRICE OF PIECE PARTS USED IN EACH REPAIR ACTION: A module repair action results in the replacement of piece parts. The cost of the parts used in an average repair action is entered here. This amount will be charged for each module repair action.

NUMBER OF PIECE PARTS NEEDING AN NSN: If the module is repaired, the cost of obtaining NSN's and opening bins for the new repair parts will be added. They will not be added if the module is thrown away.

CAN THE MODULE BE SCREENED: Same as for components.

**Record 2, 3, or 4: Repair Information**

**Record 5: Screening Information**

The definitions of all variables on these records are the same as those for the corresponding variables on the component records except that these inputs refer to repair of the specific module. Module repair consists of isolation to and removal and replacement of faulty piece parts.

**14. Pseudo Module Information.**

All pseudo module information is the same as the corresponding pseudo component information. The MTBF for a pseudo module is entered with application information, however.

**15. Application Information.**

**Record 1: Basic Information.**

COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION: The four character alphanumeric identification of the component. This identification must match the identification of a component which has been defined above.

\* Indicates possible government furnished data.

MODULE IDENTIFICATION: The four character alphanumeric identification of the module. This identification must match the identification of a module which has been defined above.

MEAN TIME BETWEEN FAILURE (MTBF) OF THE MODULE IN THE COMPONENT: The MTBF of the module is entered here. If the module is part of several components, the MTBF must be entered separately for each application. Multiple occurrences of the module in the same component should be entered as one application with the MTBF's combined. The number of failures of the module in each component will be computed by the model and added to obtain the total number of module failures. In the case of a pseudo module, the total MTBF, which is computed in the same manner as described above for a pseudo component, is entered here.

NUMBER OF COMPONENT REPAIR ALTERNATIVES WHICH REQUIRE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR THIS APPLICATION: General component repair information is input above with the component. In some cases, however, this information must be augmented or changed when the failure of the component is due to the failure of a specific module. This variable tells the preprocessor how many alternatives for repair of the component when the specific module listed on this record fails must be altered. This variable must be 0 or 1 unless IMODE is equal to 2. If this variable is greater than 0 the preprocessor will expect the next record(s) to contain the additional information.

#### Record 2: Additional Repair Information

Note: There must be one record (plus continuation if necessary) for each component repair alternative which is to be augmented or changed. If no changes from the basic component repair information are needed (Number of repair alternatives which require additional information = 0) no records of this type are necessary.

ALTERNATIVE NAME: The four character alphanumeric identification of the component repair alternative that is being modified. This must match the name of a repair alternative that was defined with the component information.

MTTR: The new component MTTR. The time to repair the component under this repair alternative when the specific module fails. A new MTTR would be input here if it were known that when this specific module failed it would take more or less time than normal to repair the component. If the repair time is the same as the component MTTR input with the component information under this repair alternative, this field should be left blank.

NUMBER OF PAGES OF TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION SAVED: This variable is set to zero in standard usage. The number of pages of technical documentation that would not have to be purchased if the entire component was discarded when this specific module failed. This number of pages will be subtracted from the number of pages input

\* Indicates possible government furnished data.

with the component information if the component is throwaway when the specific module fails. Normally this cost saving is negligible and this variable is set to 0.

EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: The identification numbers of the test equipments and/or repairmen needed in addition to those listed with the component to repair the component under this alternative when the specific module fails. If a test equipment or repairman is listed with the component, it should not be listed here (see 6.2.4 for exceptions).

TIME USED: The length of time each particular test equipment or repairman is required to repair the component when the module fails is listed after the identification number. If no time is entered here the component MTTR (modified for this application as described above) will be used unless the equipment or repairman is coded for repair only. In that case, the time used will default to the MTTR minus the diagnostic time.

PLUS: Continuation indicator. If a test equipment/repairman continuation record is necessary, a plus sign, "+", should be entered in this field.

\* Indicates possible government furnished data.

## APPENDIX B

### INPUT DATA FORMATS

This appendix lists the formats for each of the data records described in Chapter 2. Some of the variables have default values which will be used if a zero is input or if the data field for that variable is left blank. These values should be used only when better data is not available. The correct values for these variables may change, but the defaults may not reflect the change for some time.

All data entries should be right justified in their fields except for alphanumeric variables which should be left justified. The decimal point will automatically be placed so that the entry has the number of decimal places indicated. The user may insert his own decimal point which will override the assumed decimal point, however.

As an example, suppose the variable SAMPLE is to be input in columns 25-30 with 2 decimal places. The following

column	25	26	27	28	29	30
			1	0	2	5

would set SAMPLE equal to 10.25. The following

column	25	26	27	28	29	30
	2	5	.	3	7	5

would set SAMPLE equal to 25.375.

## CONTROL PARAMETERS

VARIABLE	UNITS	DEFAULT COLUMNS DECIMAL		
IMODE	0-NORMAL 1-SCREEN 2-MULTIPLE	0	1	I
IPOL - LOWEST ECHELON TO REPAIR END ITEM	1 OR 2	3		I
REPAIR COMPONENTS	1,2,3 OR 4	4		I
REPAIR MODULES	1,2,3 OR 4	5		I
SCREEN COMPONENTS (IMODE = 1)	2,3 OR 4	6		I
SCREEN MODULES (IMODE = 1)	2,3 OR 4	7		I
DISCOUNT RATE	N/A	.10	9-10	2
INPUT CURVE PARAMETER	N/A	0	12-21	0
CURVE PARAMETER MULTIPLIER	N/A	1.0	22-26	2

END ITEM INFORMATION

ARIABLE	UNITS	DEFAULT	COLUMNS	DECIMAL
END ITEM IDENTIFICATION	ALPHANUM		1-10	
END ITEM UNIT PRICE	DOLLARS		12-21	0
LIFE	YEARS		23-25	1
ANNUAL OPERATING HOURS	HOURS		27-33	0
END ITEM MTBF	HOURS		35-41	0
END ITEM MTR	HOURS	.50	43-47	2
AVAILABILITY TARGET	N/A		49-51	3
COMPONENT AND MODULE UNSERVICEABLE RETURN RATE (NOT CURRENTLY USED, SEE APPENDIX A)	N/A		53-55	2
FALSE REMOVAL RATE DEFAULT (USED WHEN RATE NOT INPUT WITH COM/MOD)	N/A	.10	57-59	2
MTBF MULTIPLIER	N/A	1.00	61-65	2

**TAT DEFAULTS AND END ITEM REPAIR INFORMATION  
(DEFAULTS USED WHEN DATA IS NOT INPUT  
WITH INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS AND MODULES)**

VARIABLE	UNITS	DEFAULT	COLUMNS	DECIMAL
<b>TURNAROUND TIME (TAT) DEFAULTS (USED WHEN TAT NOT INPUT WITH COM/MOD)</b>				
ORG		1-3		0
DSU		5-7		0
GSU		9-11		0
DEPOT		13-15		0
<b>HOW MANY END ITEM REPAIR ALTERNATIVES</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>I</b>
<b>ARE THERE END ITEM REPAIR EQUIP/REPMAN ASSOCIATED WITH SPECIFIC COMPONENTS</b>	<b>1 - YES 0 - NO</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>I</b>
<b>TAT DEFAULTS FOR SCREENING (IMODE = 1) (USED WHEN TAT NOT INPUT WITH COM/MOD)</b>				
ORG		21-23		0
DSU		25-27		0
GSU		29-31		0
DEPOT		33-35		0
<b>SCREENING DETECTION FRACTION DEFAULT (USED WHEN NOT INPUT WITH COM/MOD)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>37-39</b>	<b>2</b>	

END ITEM REPAIR ALTERNATIVES (OPTIONAL)  
 (ONE RECORD FOR EACH ALTERNATIVE)

ARIABLE	UNITS	DEFAULT COLUMNS	DECIMAL
ALTERNATIVE NAME	ALPHANUM	1-4	
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER TIME USED	HOURS	EI MTR	10-11 12-16 I 2
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER TIME USED	HOURS	EI MTR	17-18 19-23 I 2
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER TIME USED	HOURS	EI MTR	24-25 26-30 I 2
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER TIME USED	HOURS	EI MTR	31-32 33-37 I 2
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER TIME USED	HOURS	EI MTR	38-39 40-44 I 2
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER TIME USED	HOURS	EI MTR	45-46 47-51 I 2
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER TIME USED	HOURS	EI MTR	52-53 54-58 I 2
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER TIME USED	HOURS	EI MTR	59-60 61-65 I 2
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER TIME USED	HOURS	EI MTR	66-67 68-72 I 2
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER TIME USED	HOURS	EI MTR	73-74 75-79 I 2
PLUS (IF LIST IS TO BE CONTINUED)	+	BLANK	80

END ITEM REPAIR EQUIPMENTS/REPAIRMEN ASSOCIATED  
WITH SPECIFIC COMPONENTS  
(OPTIONAL)

VARIABLE	UNITS	DEFAULT	COLUMNS	DECIMAL
COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION	ALPHANUM		1-4	
ALTERNATIVE NAME	ALPHANUM		6-9	
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER TIME USED	HOURS	EI MTR	10-11 12-16	I 2
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER TIME USED	HOURS	EI MTR	17-18 19-23	I 2
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER TIME USED	HOURS	EI MTR	24-25 26-30	I 2
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER TIME USED	HOURS	EI MTR	31-32 33-37	I 2
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER TIME USED	HOURS	EI MTR	38-39 40-44	I 2
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER TIME USED	HOURS	EI MTR	45-46 47-51	I 2
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER TIME USED	HOURS	EI MTR	52-53 54-58	I 2
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER TIME USED	HOURS	EI MTR	59-60 61-65	I 2
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER TIME USED	HOURS	EI MTR	66-67 68-72	I 2
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER TIME USED	HOURS	EI MTR	73-74 75-79	I 2
PLUS (IF LIST IS TO BE CONTINUED)	+	BLANK	80	

DEPLOYMENT INFORMATION

VARIABLE	UNITS	DEFAULT COLUMNS	DECIMAL
RETAIL STOCKAGE CRITERION	N/A	1	I
SUPPLY SYSTEM	V-VERTICAL N-NONVERT D-DX	2	
NUMBER OF SHOPS AT			
ORG		4-7	0
DSU		8-11	0
GSU		12-15	0
DENSITY		16-21	0
ORDER AND SHIP TIME	DAYS		
ORG-DSU		22-25	0
DSU-GSU		26-29	0
GSU-DEPOT		30-33	0
PROCUREMENT LEAD TIME	DAYS	34-37	0
CONTACT TEAM DELAY TIME	DAYS	38-41	0
OPERATING LEVEL	DAYS		
ORG		43-46	0
DSU		47-50	0
GSU		51-54	0

**LABOR RATES AND TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

VARIABLE	UNITS	DEFAULT COLUMNS DECIMAL	
UNLOADED (BASE) HOURLY RATE	DOLLARS		
ORG	7.25	1-4	2
DSU	10.30	5-8	2
GSU	21.00	9-12	2
DEPOT	21.00	13-16	2
LOADING FACTORS	N/A		
ORG	.90	18-19	2
DSU	.90	20-21	2
GSU	.45	22-23	2
DEPOT	.45	24-25	2
PRODUCTIVITY FACTORS	N/A		
ORG	.85	27-28	2
DSU	.85	29-30	2
GSU	.85	31-32	2
DEPOT	.85	33-34	2
DISTANCE BETWEEN	MILES		
ORG-DSU	7	36-41	0
DSU-GSU	250	42-47	0
GSU-DEPOT	3500	48-53	0
TRANSPORTATION COST PER POUND PER MILE	DOLLARS		
ORG-DSU	.01	55-61	5
DSU-GSU	.0004	62-68	5
GSU-DEPOT	.0004	69-75	5

COST PARAMETERS

VARIABLE	UNITS	DEFAULT	COLUMNS	DECIMAL
INITIAL CATALOGING COST	DOLLARS	700	11-16	2
RECURRING CATALOGING COST	DOLLARS	175	18-23	2
INITIAL BIN COST	DOLLARS	238	25-30	2
RECURRING BIN COST	DOLLARS	38	32-37	2
HOLDING COST FRACTION	N/A	.06	43-44	2
COST PER REQUISITION	DOLLARS	26	46-51	2
COST OF TECHNICAL DOC. PER PAGE	DOLLARS	382	53-58	2

**TEST EQUIPMENT INFORMATION**  
**BASIC INFORMATION**

VARIABLE	UNITS	DEFAULT	COLUMNS	DECIMAL
TEST EQUIPMENT ID NUMBER	MAX 30		1-2	I
TEST EQUIPMENT NAME	ALPHANUM		4-13	
ONE TIME DEVELOPMENT COST	DOLLARS	0	15-24	0
TEST EQUIPMENT LIFE	YEARS	LIFE	26-27	I
HIGHEST ECHELON AT WHICH PECULIAR	0 - COMMON 1 - ORG 2 - DSU 3 - GSU 4 - DEPOT	0	29	I
LOWEST ECHELON AT WHICH ALLOWED	1 - ORG 2 - DSU 3 - GSU 4 - DEPOT	1	31	I
FOR REPAIR ONLY	1 - YES 0 - NO	0	33	I

TEST EQUIPMENT INFORMATION  
PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

VARIABLE	UNITS	DEFAULT	COLUMNS	DECIMAL
<b>ORG</b>				
UNIT PRICE	DOLLARS		1-7	0
ANNUAL MAINTENANCE FACTOR	N/A	.27	8-9	2
AVAILABLE TEST HOURS PER YEAR	HOURS		10-13	0
ONE TIME INSTALLATION	DOLLARS	0	14-20	0
<b>DSU</b>				
UNIT PRICE	DOLLARS		21-27	0
ANNUAL MAINTENANCE FACTOR	N/A	.27	28-29	2
AVAILABLE TEST HOURS PER YEAR	HOURS		30-33	0
ONE TIME INSTALLATION	DOLLARS	0	34-40	0
<b>GSU</b>				
UNIT PRICE	DOLLARS		41-47	0
ANNUAL MAINTENANCE FACTOR	N/A	.27	48-49	2
AVAILABLE TEST HOURS PER YEAR	HOURS		50-53	0
ONE TIME INSTALLATION	DOLLARS	0	54-60	0
<b>DEPOT</b>				
UNIT PRICE	DOLLARS		61-67	0
ANNUAL MAINTENANCE FACTOR	N/A	.27	68-69	2
AVAILABLE TEST HOURS PER YEAR	HOURS		70-73	0
ONE TIME INSTALLATION	DOLLARS	0	74-80	0

**REPAIRMAN INFORMATION  
BASIC INFORMATION**

VARIABLE	UNITS	DEFAULT COLUMNS DECIMAL		
REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER	MAX 30	1-2	I	
REPAIRMAN NAME	ALPHANUM	4-13		
HIGHEST ECHELON AT WHICH PECULIAR	0 - COMMON 1 - ORG 2 - DSU 3 - GSU 4 - DEPOT	0	15	I
LOWEST ECHELON ALLOWED	1 - ORG 2 - DSU 3 - GSU 4 - DEPOT	1	17	I
FOR REPAIR ONLY	1 - YES 0 - NO	0	19	I

REPAIRMAN INFORMATION  
PARAMETERS BY ECHELON

VARIABLE	UNITS	DEFAULT COLUMNS DECIMAL	
<b>ORG</b>			
ANNUAL SALARY	DOLLARS	1-5	0
MILITARY/CIVILIAN INDICATOR	MIL/CIV	6	I
	1 / 2		
SALARY LOADING FACTOR	N/A	.9/.45	2
TRAINING COST	DOLLARS		0
TURNOVER	YEARS	2.5/5.	2
AVAILABLE TEST HOURS PER YEAR	HOURS		0
		17-20	
<b>DSU</b>			
ANNUAL SALARY	DOLLARS	21-25	0
MILITARY/CIVILIAN INDICATOR	MIL/CIV	26	I
	1 / 2		
SALARY LOADING FACTOR	N/A	.9/.45	2
TRAINING COST	DOLLARS		0
TURNOVER	YEARS	2.5/5.	2
AVAILABLE TEST HOURS PER YEAR	HOURS		0
		37-40	
<b>GSU</b>			
ANNUAL SALARY	DOLLARS	41-45	0
MILITARY/CIVILIAN INDICATOR	MIL/CIV	46	I
	1 / 2		
SALARY LOADING FACTOR	N/A	.9/.45	2
TRAINING COST	DOLLARS		0
TURNOVER	YEARS	2.5/5.	2
AVAILABLE TEST HOURS PER YEAR	HOURS		0
		57-60	
<b>DEPOT</b>			
ANNUAL SALARY	DOLLARS	61-65	0
MILITARY/CIVILIAN INDICATOR	MIL/CIV	66	I
	1 / 2		
SALARY LOADING FACTOR	N/A	.9/.45	2
TRAINING COST	DOLLARS		0
TURNOVER	YEARS	2.5/5.	2
AVAILABLE TEST HOURS PER YEAR	HOURS		0
		77-80	

COMPONENT INFORMATION

VARIABLE	UNITS	DEFAULT COLUMNS DECIMAL		
COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION	ALPHANUM	1-4		
COMPONENT NAME	ALPHANUM	5-14		
UNIT PRICE	DOLLARS	15-21 0		
PACKAGED SHIPPING WEIGHT	POUNDS	22-27 2		
ESSENTIALITY CODE	N/A	28 I		
DOES THE COMPONENT HAVE AN NSN	1 - YES 0 - NO	0	29	I
WASHOUT RATE	N/A	31-34 3		
FALSE REMOVAL RATE	N/A	SEE EI	35-36	2
TAT	DAYS			
ORG		TAKEN	37-39	0
DSU		FROM	40-42	0
GSU		EI	43-45	0
DEPOT		INFO	46-48	0
NUMBER OF REPAIR ALTERNATIVES (IF IMODE = 0, DEFAULT IS 1)	N/A	49 I		
CAN THE COMPONENT BE SCREENED (IMODE=1)	1 - YES 0 - NO	0	61	I

COMPONENT/MODULE REPAIR INFORMATION  
(ONE RECORD FOR EACH ALTERNATIVE)

VARIABLE	UNITS	DEFAULT COLUMNS	DECIMAL
ALTERNATIVE NAME	ALPHANUM	1-4	
MTTR (INCLUDING DIAGNOSTIC TIME)	HOURS	6-10 2	
DIAGNOSTIC TIME	HOURS	12-16 2	
NUMBER OF PAGES OF TECHNICAL DOC	N/A	0	18-22 0
TPS DEVELOPMENT COST	DOLLARS	0	23-32 0
ANNUAL TPS MAINTENANCE COST FACTOR	N/A	0	33-34 2
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER TIME USED	HOURS	MTTR ABOVE	35-36 I 37-41 2
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER TIME USED	HOURS	MTTR ABOVE	42-43 I 44-48 2
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER TIME USED	HOURS	MTTR ABOVE	49-50 I 51-55 2
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER TIME USED	HOURS	MTTR ABOVE	56-57 I 58-62 2
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER TIME USED	HOURS	MTTR ABOVE	63-64 I 65-69 2
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER TIME USED	HOURS	MTTR ABOVE	70-71 I 72-76 2
PLUS (IF LIST IS TO BE CONTINUED)	+	BLANK	80

SCREENING INFORMATION  
(OPTIONAL, IMODE = 1 ONLY)

VARIABLE	UNITS	DEFAULT	COLUMNS	DECIMAL
SCREENING DETECTION FRACTION	N/A	SEE EI	1-2	2
SCREENING TIME (SCRT)	HOURS		4-8	3
END TO END TPS DEVELOPMENT COST	DOLLARS		9-18	0
ANNUAL TPS MAINTENANCE COST FACTOR	N/A	0	19-20	2
TAT FOR SCREENING	DAYS			
ORG		TAKEN	21-23	0
DSU		FROM	24-26	0
GSU		EI	27-29	0
DEPOT		INFO	30-32	0
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER			35-36	I
TIME USED	HOURS	SCRT ABOVE	37-41	2
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER			42-43	I
TIME USED	HOURS	SCRT ABOVE	44-48	2
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER			49-50	I
TIME USED	HOURS	SCRT ABOVE	51-55	2
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER			56-57	I
TIME USED	HOURS	SCRT ABOVE	58-62	2
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER			63-64	I
TIME USED	HOURS	SCRT ABOVE	65-69	2
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER			70-71	I
TIME USED	HOURS	SCRT ABOVE	72-76	2
PLUS (IF LIST IS TO BE CONTINUED)	+	BLANK	80	

PSEUDO COMPONENT INFORMATION

VARIABLE	UNITS	DEFAULT COLUMNS DECIMAL		
COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION	ALPHANUM	1-4		
COMPONENT NAME	ALPHANUM	5-14		
PRICE OF PARTS USED IN AVERAGE REPAIR ACTION	DOLLARS	15-21	0	
WEIGHT OF PARTS USED IN AVERAGE REPAIR ACTION	POUNDS	22-27	2	
ESSENTIALITY CODE	N/A	28	I	
TOTAL NUMBER OF PARTS	N/A	29-33	I	
NUMBER OF PARTS NEEDING AN NSN	N/A	34-38	I	
TOTAL MTBF	HOURS	39-48	0	
FALSE REMOVAL RATE	N/A	SEE EI	49-50	2
CAN THE COMPONENT BE SCREENED (IMODE=1)	1 - YES 0 - NO	0	51	I

MODULE INFORMATION

VARIABLE	UNITS	DEFAULT COLUMNS DECIMAL		
MODULE IDENTIFICATION	ALPHANUM	1-4		
MODULE NAME	ALPHANUM	5-14		
UNIT PRICE	DOLLARS	15-21		0
PACKAGED SHIPPING WEIGHT	POUNDS	22-27		2
ESSENTIALITY CODE	N/A	28		I
DOES THE MODULE HAVE AN NSN	1 - YES 0 - NO	0	29	I
WASHOUT RATE	N/A	31-34		3
FALSE REMOVAL RATE	N/A	SEE EI	35-36	2
TAT	DAYS			
ORG		TAKEN	37-39	0
DSU		FROM	40-42	0
GSU		EI	43-45	0
DEPOT		INFO	46-48	0
NUMBER OF REPAIR ALTERNATIVES (IF IMODE = 0, DEFAULT IS 1)	N/A	49		I
AVERAGE PRICE OF PIECE PARTS USED IN EACH REPAIR ACTION	DOLLARS	50-55		2
NUMBER OF PIECE PARTS NEEDING AN NSN	N/A	56-60		I
CAN THE MODULE BE SCREENED (IMODE=1)	1 - YES 0 - NO	0	61	I

PSEUDO MODULE INFORMATION

VARIABLE	UNITS	DEFAULT COLUMNS DECIMAL		
MODULE IDENTIFICATION	ALPHANUM	1-4		
MODULE NAME	ALPHANUM	5-14		
PRICE OF PARTS USED IN AVERAGE REPAIR ACTION	DOLLARS	15-21		0
WEIGHT OF PARTS USED IN AVERAGE REPAIR ACTION	POUNDS	22-27		2
ESSENTIALITY CODE	N/A	28		I
TOTAL NUMBER OF PARTS	N/A	29-33		I
NUMBER OF PARTS NEEDING AN NSN	N/A	34-38		I
FALSE REMOVAL RATE	N/A	SEE EI	49-50	2
CAN THE MODULE BE SCREENED (IMODE=1)	1 - YES 0 - NO	0	51	I

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

VARIABLE	UNITS	DEFAULT	COLUMNS	DECIMAL
COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION	ALPHANUM		1-4	
MODULE IDENTIFICATION	ALPHANUM		5-8	
MTBF OF THE MODULE IN THE COMPONENT	HOURS		9-18	0
NUMBER OF COMPONENT REPAIR ALTERNATIVES WHICH REQUIRE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR THIS APPLICATION		0	19	I

ADDITIONAL REPAIR INFORMATION FOR  
A GIVEN ALTERNATIVE

VARIABLE	UNITS	DEFAULT	COLUMNS	DECIMAL
ALTERNATIVE NAME (MUST BE THE SAME AS AN ALTERNATIVE NAME LISTED WITH COMPONENT REPAIR INFO)	ALPHANUM		1-4	
MTTR	HOURS	COMP MTTR	6-10	2
NUMBER OF PAGES OF TECHNICAL DOC SAVED	N/A	0	12-16	I
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER TIME USED	HOURS	COMP MTTR	35-36 37-41	I 2
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER TIME USED	HOURS	COMP MTTR	42-43 44-48	I 2
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER TIME USED	HOURS	COMP MTTR	49-50 51-55	I 2
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER TIME USED	HOURS	COMP MTTR	56-57 58-62	I 2
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER TIME USED	HOURS	COMP MTTR	63-64 65-69	I 2
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER TIME USED	HOURS	COMP MTTR	70-71 72-76	I 2
PLUS (IF LIST IS TO BE CONTINUED)	+	BLANK	80	

EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN CONTINUATION RECORD  
(USED AS NECESSARY)

VARIABLE	UNITS	DEFAULT	COLUMNS	DECIMAL
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER TIME USED	HOURS	1-2 3-7	I 2	
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER TIME USED	HOURS	8-9 10-14	I 2	
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER TIME USED	HOURS	15-16 17-21	I 2	
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER TIME USED	HOURS	22-23 24-28	I 2	
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER TIME USED	HOURS	29-30 31-35	I 2	
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER TIME USED	HOURS	36-37 38-42	I 2	
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER TIME USED	HOURS	43-44 45-49	I 2	
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER TIME USED	HOURS	50-51 52-56	I 2	
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER TIME USED	HOURS	57-58 59-63	I 2	
EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN ID NUMBER TIME USED	HOURS	64-65 66-70	I 2	
PLUS (IF LIST IS TO BE CONTINUED)	+	BLANK	80	

## APPENDIX C

### Preprocessor Parameter List

#### LSTK

Length of equipment stacks  
VALUE: 2000

#### NAPPL

Number of possible applications  
VALUE: 250

#### NCM

Number of possible components plus modules  
VALUE: 300

#### NCOMP

Number of possible components  
VALUE: 150

#### NSTE

Number of possible test equipments plus repairmen  
VALUE: 30

#### NTOT

Total number of possible components plus modules  
plus applications  
VALUE: 500

### Preprocessor Variable List

#### Main Program

##### ALTNM(I,IA)

Name associated with repair alternative IA for the component, module or application with reference number I.

ALPHANUMERIC    4    CHARACTERS  
INPUT

##### AVTAR

Availability target  
REAL  
INPUT

##### CF(K)

Annual maintenance cost factor for a test equipment at echelon K  
REAL  
INPUT for each test equipment  
DEFAULT: .27

##### CHF

Factor used only in evaluator to remove holding cost from unit price  
REAL  
COMPUTED:  
 $1 + \text{COSHOL} * \text{PVF}$

##### CLMULT(K)

Ratio of labor rate at echelon K to labor rate at ORG  
REAL  
COMPUTED:  
 $\text{RATL}(K) / \text{RATL}(1)$

##### COMTST(IEQ,I,IA)

Indicator for test equipment/repairman IEQ to repair component I under repair alternative IA  
INTEGER  
INTERNAL:  
    1 if equipment IEQ is used  
    0 else

##### COSBI

Initial cost to open a bin  
REAL  
INPUT  
DEFAULT: 238

COSBIN

Present value of a bin

REAL

COMPUTED:

$$\text{COSBI} + \text{PVF} * \text{COSBR}$$

COSBR

Annual recurring cost to maintain a bin

REAL

INPUT

DEFAULT: 38

COSHOL

Holding cost fraction

REAL

INPUT

DEFAULT: .06

COSNSI

First year cataloging cost

REAL

INPUT

DEFAULT: 700

COSNSN

Present value of cataloging cost

REAL

COMPUTED:

$$\text{COSNSI} + \text{COSNSR} * \\ (\text{PVF} - .5 * (1. + 1. / (1. + \text{DIS})))$$

COSNSR

Annual recurring cost to maintain an NSN

REAL

INPUT

DEFAULT: 175

COSREQ

Cost per requisition

REAL

INPUT

DEFAULT: 26

COMPUTED:

$$\text{COSREQ} = \text{COSREQ} * \text{PVF}$$

COSTD

Cost of technical documentation per page

REAL

INPUT

DEFAULT: 382

COSTRA(K)

Present value of transportation cost per pound between echelon K and echelon K + 1

REAL

COMPUTED:

$$CPM(K) * DIST(K) * PVF$$

CPM(K)

Transportation cost per pound-mile between echelon K and echelon K + 1

REAL

INPUT

DEFAULT: CPMD(K)

CPMD(K)

Default transportation cost per pound-mile between echelon K and echelon K + 1

REAL

INTERNAL

VALUES:

ORG-DSU .01

DSU-GSU .0004

GSU-DEPOT .0004

CTDEL

DS contact team delay time in days

REAL

INPUT

CURIN

Input curve parameter

REAL

INPUT

DEFAULT: Model searches for curve parameter

CURMUL

Curve parameter multiplier

REAL

INPUT

DEFAULT: 1

DET(I)

Detection fraction for screening of item I where I is the reference number of the component or module

REAL

INPUT

DEFAULT: DETDEF

DETDEF

Screening detection fraction default

REAL

INPUT

DIAG(I,IA)

Diagnostic time for the component or module with reference number I under repair alternative number IA

REAL  
INPUT

DIAGP(I,IA)

Fraction of MTTR of item I under alternative IA used for fault isolation

REAL  
COMPUTED:

Components  
 $\text{DIAG(ILRU,IA)}/\text{MTTR}(I,IA)$

where

I = Reference number of application  
(failure mode)

IA = Alternative number

ILRU = Reference number of component

Modules

$\text{DIAG}(I,IA)/\text{MTTR}(I,IA)$

where

I = Reference number of module

IA = Alternative number

DIS

Discount rate

REAL  
INPUT  
DEFAULT: 0.10

DIST(K)

Distance in miles between echelons K and K + 1

REAL  
INPUT  
DEFAULTS: DISTD(K)

DISTD(K)

Default distance between echelon K and echelon K + 1

REAL  
INTERNAL  
VALUES:  
ORG-DSU 7  
DSU-GSU 250  
GSU-DEPOT 3500

DMTBF

Derived MTBF

REAL  
COMPUTED:  
 $\text{OH}/\text{FAILSUM}$

DXC(I,IA)

Cost of documentation to repair under repair alternative IA for the component, module, or application with reference number I

REAL

COMPUTED:

PAGE \* COSTD

ECH

Echelon names for output

ALPHANUMERIC 3 CHARACTERS

INTERNAL

VALUES:

ORG, DSU, GSU, DEP, bbb

EIALTN(IA)

Name associated with end item repair alternative IA

ALPHANUMERIC 4 CHARACTERS

INPUT

EITEST(IEQ,IA)

Indicator for test equipment/repairman IEQ to repair end item under end item repair alternative IA

INTEGER

INTERNAL:

1 if equipment IEQ is used

0 else

EQCST(IEQ,K)

Present value of test equipment/repairman IEQ at echelon K

REAL

COMPUTED:

Test Equipment

EUP(K) + CF(K) \* EUP(K) \* PVF + STALL(K) + REPCST

Repairman

(SAL(K) \* (1 + FL(K)) + TRMOS (K)/RTR(K)) \* PVF

EQDEV(IEQ)

Development cost of test equipment IEQ

REAL

INPUT

DEFAULT: 0

EQSTK

List of test equipments/repairmen needed by component,  
module and application

REAL

INTERNAL

N.X

where

N = test equipment/repairman number

X = throughput = 1 divided by number of  
repair actions per year

ERR(I)

False removal rate for the component or module with  
reference number I

REAL

INPUT

DEFAULT: ERRDEF

ERRDEF

False removal rate default

REAL

INPUT

DEFAULT: 0.10

EUP(K)

Test equipment unit price at echelon K.

REAL

INPUT for each test equipment

FAIL(I)

Number of failures per end item per year of pseudo component  
with reference number I or of the module in the component  
which make up the application with reference number I.

REAL

COMPUTED: OH/(TBF \* TBFAC)

FAILSUM

Sum of all failures

REAL

COMPUTED

FL(K)

Repairmen salary loading factor at echelon K

REAL

INPUT for each repairman

DEFAULTS: Military .90

Civilian .45

FDATE

Internal variable used to inflate default values.  
REAL  
INTERNAL  
VALUE: 1.0

FNSN(I)

New NSN indicator/fraction for component or module with reference real number I.  
REAL  
INPUT: for components and modules  
    1 if has existing NSN  
    0 if does not have existing NSN  
COMPUTED: for pseudo components and pseudo modules  
    1 - PARTSN/PARTST

HRS(K)

Available test hours for test equipment/repairman at echelon K.  
REAL  
INPUT for each test equipment/repairman

IA

Index for alternatives  
INTEGER  
INTERNAL

IALT(I)

Number of repair alternatives associated with the component, module, or application with reference number I.  
INTEGER  
INPUT

IAPP

Index number for application.  
INTEGER  
INTERNAL

IBEG

Index of starting point where entries are added to STK  
INTEGER  
INTERNAL

ID(I)

Identification of component or module with reference number  
ALPHANUMERIC                  4 CHARACTERS  
INPUT

IDD Identification of component, used when end item repair equipments are input with specific components.  
ALPHANUMERIC 4 CHARACTERS  
INPUT

IDDL Identification of component on application record  
ALPHANUMERIC 4 CHARACTERS  
INPUT

IDDS Identification of module on application record  
ALPHANUMERIC 4 CHARACTERS  
INPUT

IDEI End item identification.  
ALPHANUMERIC 10 CHARACTERS  
INPUT

IDL(IAPP) Component number in application IAPP.  
INTEGER  
INTERNAL

IDLT Temporary variable used in test for components with no modules.  
INTEGER  
INTERNAL

IDONE Number of pseudo modules used to create dummy applications.  
INTEGER  
INTERNAL: NLRU-NLRUR

IDS(IAPP) Module number (not reference number) in application IAPP.  
INTEGER  
INTERNAL

IDST Temporary variable used in test for modules that are not used.  
INTEGER  
INTERNAL

IEQ Index number for test equipment or repairman.  
INTEGER  
INPUT

IEQPEC(IEQ)

Highest echelon at which test equipment or repairman IEQ is peculiar

INTEGER  
INPUT  
DEFAULT: 0

IEQPLA(IEQ)

Lowest echelon at which test equipment or repairman IEQ can be placed.

INTEGER  
INPUT  
DEFAULT: 1

IESS(I)

Essentiality code of component or module with reference number I.

INTEGER  
INPUT

IFIN

Number of components, modules and applications.

INTEGER  
INTERNAL: NLRU + NSRU + NAPP

IFIXON(IEQ)

Indicator for fix only equipment.

INTEGER  
INPUT: 1 If equipment or repairman IEQ is used for repair only.  
0 If equipment or repairman IEQ is also used for fault isolation.  
DEFAULT: 0

IFLAGA(IA)

Special repairman flag used when repairmen are input with applications under repair alternative IA.

INTEGER  
INTERNAL: 1 If a special repairman has been input.  
0 If no special repairman has been input.

IFLAGT

Dummy variable for call to BLDSTK

INTEGER  
INTERNAL

ILIFE

Test equipment useful life.

INTEGER  
INPUT  
DEFAULT: NLIFE

ILRU

Index for components.  
INTEGER  
INTERNAL

IMODE

Run mode indicator.  
INTEGER  
INPUT  
DEFAULT: 0

INDSTK(I,IA)

End of EQSTK for equipments and repairmen associated with repair of item I under alternative IA. If item I is a component, the equipments are for end item repair. If item I is a module, equipments are for module repair. If item I is an application, equipments are to repair the component when the module fails.

For screening:

IA = 2 - Screening equipments/repairmen  
IA = 3 - Equipment/repairmen is used on false no go. Input with component or module and IFIXON = 0. (e.g. a diagnostic equip).

INTEGER  
INTERNAL

INSTK(I,IA)

End of STK for equipments/repairmen associated with repair of item I under alternative IA. If item I is a component, the equipments/repairmen are for component repair (all failures). If item I is a module, the equipments are for module repair. If item I is an application, equipments are to repair component when specific module fails.

For screening = See INDSTK  
INTEGER  
INTERNAL

INSTK1(IA)

End of STK for equipments/repairmen to repair end item every time it fails under alternative IA.

INTEGER  
INTERNAL

IPECE

Temporary variable used as an index for output variable ECH.  
INTEGER  
INTERNAL: IEQPEC (IEQ)

IPLA

Temporary variable used as an index for output variable ECH.

INTEGER  
INTERNAL: IPLA = IEQPLA(IEQ)

IPLAM1

Temporary variable for a loop.

INTEGER  
INTERNAL: IEQPLA(IEQ)-1

IPOL(I)

Policy Indicator.

I=1 Lowest echelon to repair end item  
I=2 Lowest echelon to repair components  
I=3 Lowest echelon to repair modules  
I=4 Lowest echelon to screen components  
I=5 Lowest echelon to screen modules  
INTEGER  
INPUT

IPOSCHR(I)

Indicator for screening of component or module with reference number I.

INTEGER  
INPUT: 1 If item I is a candidate of screening  
0 If item I is not a candidate for screening  
DEFAULT: 0

IREP

Index used when buying test equipment if ILIFE is less than NLIFE

INTEGER  
INTERNAL

IREPFL(IEQ)

Repairman indicator for test equipment or repairman IEQ

INTEGER  
INTERNAL: 1 If IEQ is a repairman.  
0 If IEQ is a test equipment.

IREPL(I)

Replication number for component or module with reference number I.

INTEGER  
INTERNAL: 1 for real components and modules  
PARTST for pseudo components and modules

IRSC

Retail stockage criterion.

INTEGER  
INPUT

ISCR

Dummy variable for calls to BLDSTK.  
INTEGER  
INTERNAL: 0

ISRT

Starting position for reading test equipment or repairmen  
for CNTSTK  
INTEGER  
INTERNAL

ISRU

Index (reference number) for modules  
INTEGER  
INTERNAL

ITEM

Reference number for components and modules.  
INTEGER  
INTERNAL

IVSYS

SESAME support system.  
ALPHANUMERIC 1 CHARACTER  
INPUT

LORN

Component or module indicator.  
ALPHANUMERIC 1 CHARACTER  
INTERNAL

LS

Component indicator.  
ALPHANUMERIC 1 CHARACTER  
INTERNAL: L

LSRUF

Component or module flag  
INTEGER  
INTERNAL: 1 for components and modules  
0 for applications

MAXEQ

Largest identification number of test equipments and  
repairmen.  
INTEGER  
INTERNAL

MAXSTK

Index of last entry in EQSTK.  
INTEGER  
INTERNAL

MCTBF

Mean calendar time between failures.

REAL

COMPUTED: MTBF \* 365.25/OH

MIL(K)

Military/civilian indicator at level K

INTEGER

INPUT for each repairman

MTBF

End item mean time between failures.

REAL

INPUT

MTR

End item mean time to repair.

REAL

INPUT

MTTR(I,IA)

Mean time to repair under alternative IA for pseudo component with reference number I or application with reference number I.

REAL

INPUT

NALT

Number of repair alternatives input with application where there is additional information.

INTEGER

INPUT

DEFAULT: 0

NALTEI

Number of end item repair alternatives.

INTEGER

INPUT

DEFAULT: 0

NALTN

Temporary alternative name used when inputting test equipments or repairmen to repair end item when specific components fail.

ALPHANUMERIC            4 CHARACTERS

INPUT

NAME(I)

Name of component or module with reference number I.

ALPHANUMERIC            10 CHARACTERS

INPUT

NAPP

Number of applications including those for pseudo components.

INTEGER

INTERNAL

NAPPT

Number of applications excluding those for pseudo components.

INTEGER

INTERNAL

NC3

Number of possible components times three.

INTEGER

INTERNAL: NCOMP \* 3

NINE

Data separator check.

ALPHANUMERIC 4 CHARACTERS

INTERNAL: 9999

NITEMS

Number of components and modules

INTEGER

INTERNAL: NLRU + NSRU

NLE

Multiples of ILIFE used for buying test equipment in later years.

INTEGER

INTERNAL: ILIFE \* IREP

NLIFE

Useful life of end item.

INTEGER

INPUT

NLRU

Number of components which have been input including pseudo components.

INTEGER

INTERNAL

NLRUR

Number of components which have been input excluding pseudo components.

INTEGER

INTERNAL

NNSTE

Index used for test equipment and repairmen inputs

INTEGER

INTERNAL: NSTE + 1

NS

Module indicator.

ALPHANUMERIC  
INTERNAL: N

1 CHARACTER

NSPEC

Indicator for test equipments or repairmen used to repair end item when specific components fail.

INTEGER

INPUT: 1 If there are such equipment/repairmen  
0 If not.

DEFAULT: 0

NSRU

Number of modules that have been input.

INTEGER

INTERNAL

NSTACK(I,IA)

Number of entries in EQSTK associated with repair of item I under alternative IA. If item I is a component, the equipments/repairmen are for end item repair. If item I is a module, equipments/repairmen are for module repair. If item I is an application equipments/repairmen are to repair the component when the module fails.

For screening:

IA = 2 screening equipment/repairmen  
IA = 3 equipment/repairmen is used on false  
no go; input with component or module  
and IFIXON = 0

INTEGER

INTERNAL

NSTK(I,IA)

End of STK for equipment/repairmen associated with repair of item I under alternative IA. If item I is a component, the equipments/repairmen are for component repair (all failures). If item I is a module, the equipments/repairmen are for module repair. If item I is an application, equipments are to repair component when specific module fails.

For screening:

See NSTACK

INTEGER

INTERNAL

NSTK1(IA)

Number of equipments/repairmen in STK to repair end item every time it fails under alternative IA.

INTEGER

INTERNAL

NTEMP

Temporary number of test equipments/repairmen used to repair end item when specific components fail.

INTEGER  
INTERNAL

OH

Annual end item operating hours.

REAL  
INPUT

OPL(K)

Operating level at echelon K.

REAL  
INPUT

OST(K)

Order ship time in days between echelon K and echelon K + 1,  
K = 1,2,3. Procurement lead time, K = 4.

REAL  
INPUT

OUPS(K)

Number of shops at echelon K, K = 1,2,3. Worldwide density, K = 4.

REAL  
INPUT

OUP1

Operational units of program at echelon 1.

REAL  
COMPUTED:  
OUP(4)/OUP(1)

OUP2

Operational units of program at echelon 2

REAL  
COMPUTED:  
OUP(4)/OUP(2)

OUP3

Operational units of program at echelon 3.

REAL  
COMPUTED:  
OUP(4)/OUP(3)

PAGE

Pages of technical documentation

REAL  
INPUT for each component and module

PARTSN

Number of parts in a pseudo component or pseudo module needing an NSN.

REAL  
INPUT

PARTSP(I)

Average cost of parts used in each repair action of module with reference number I.

REAL  
INPUT: set to 0 for components, pseudo components and pseudo modules.

PARTSR(I)

Number of parts needing an NSN on module with reference number I.

REAL  
INPUT: Set to 0 for components, pseudo components and pseudo modules.

PARTST

Total parts in a pseudo component or pseudo module.

REAL  
INPUT

PLUS

Continuation indicator for input of test equipment/repairmen.

ALPHANUMERIC 1 CHARACTER  
INPUT: + indicates more to follow.

PRODF(K)

Common labor productivity factor at echelon K

INPUT  
DEFAULT: PRODEF(K)

PRODEF(K)

Common labor productivity factor default at echelon K

INTERNAL  
VALUES:  
ORG 0.85  
DSU 0.85  
GSU 0.85  
DEPOT 0.85

PVF

Present value factor

REAL  
COMPUTED:

$$.5 + (1. - (1. + DIS) ^{**} (-NLIFE + 1)) / DIS \\ + .5 * (1. + DIS) ^{**} (-NLIFE)$$

RATL(K)

Common labor rate at echelon K.

REAL

INPUT

DEFAULT: RATLD(K)

COMPUTED:

$$\text{RATE}(K) = \text{RATL}(K) * (1 + \text{RATLF}(K)) / \text{PRODF}(K)$$

RATLD(K)

Default common labor rate at echelon K.

REAL

INTERNAL

VALUES:

ORG	7.25
DSU	10.30
GSU	21.00
DEPOT	21.00

RATLF(K)

Common labor rate loading factor at echelon K

INPUT

DEFAULT: RATLFD(K)

RATLFD(K)

Common labor rate loading factor default at echelon K

INTERNAL

VALUES:

ORG	.90
DSU	.90
GSU	.45
DEPOT	.45

REPC(I,IA)

Cost to repair item with reference number I under alternative IA at ORG.

For Screening:

$$\text{IA} = 2 \text{ cost to screen}$$

REAL

COMPUTED:

$$\text{TMTTR} * \text{RATL}(I)$$

Where:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{TMTTR} &= \text{MTTR}(I, IA) \text{ if there are no repairmen input} \\ &= 0 \text{ if repairman is input} \end{aligned}$$

For Screening; IA = 2:

$$\text{SCRTT} * \text{RATL}(I)$$

Where:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SCRTT} &= \text{SCRT} \text{ if there are no repairmen for} \\ &\quad \text{screening.} \\ &= 0 \text{ if there are repairmen for screening.} \end{aligned}$$

REPCST

Test equipment replacement cost.

REAL

COMPUTED:

$$((l. + DIS) ** (1 - NLE) + (l. + DIS) ** (-NLE)) \\ * .5 * EUP(K)$$

RTR(K)

Turnover period for repairman at echelon K.

REAL

INPUT for each repairman

DEFAULTS:

Military	2.5
Civilian	5.0

SAL(K)

Repairman annual salary at echelon K

REAL

INPUT for each repairman

SCRT

Screening time for a component or module.

REAL

INPUT for each component or module that  
is a candidate for screening

STALL(K)

Test equipment installation cost at echelon K.

REAL

INPUT for each test equipment

DEFAULT: 0

STENM(IEQ)

Name of test equipment or repairman IEQ.

ALPHANUMERIC 10 CHARACTERS

INPUT

STK

Temporary list of test equipments and repairmen needed  
by component, module, and application. Used to build  
EQSTK

REAL

INTERNAL: See EQSTK

TAT(I,K)

Turnaround time to repair component or module with  
reference number I at echelon K

REAL

INPUT

DEFAULT: TATDEF(K)

TATDEF(K)

Default turnaround time for repair at echelon K.

REAL

INPUT

TATSCR(I,K)

Turnaround time for screening component or module with reference number I at echelon K.

REAL

INPUT

DEFAULT: TATSCRD(K)

TATSCRD(K)

Default turnaround time for screening at echelon K.

REAL

INPUT

TBF

Mean time between failures for a given component or module

REAL

INPUT for each pseudo component and each application

TBFFACT

MTBF multiplier.

REAL

INPUT

DEFAULT: 1.0

TEHR

Time test equipment or repairman is used. Used to build STK.

REAL

INPUT: See TEMHR

DEFAULT:

MTTR if IFIXON = 0

MTTR-DIAG if IFIXON = 1

TEMHR

Temporary variable to read TEHR. (To eliminate need to input number of test equipment or repairman types).

REAL

INPUT

TEMSTK

Temporary variable to build STK. (To eliminate need to input number of test equipment or repairman types).

REAL

INPUT

TERAT(K,IEQ)

Ratio of available test hours for test equipment or repairman IEQ at echelon K to available test hours at lowest allowable echelon.

REAL

COMPUTED:

$$\text{HRS}(K) / \text{TESTHR}(IEQ)$$

TESTHR(IEQ)

Available test hours for test equipment or repairman IEQ at lowest allowable echelon.

REAL

INTERNAL: HRS(IPLA)

TPS(I,IA)

Present value of the cost of a test program set to diagnose component or module with reference number I under alternative IA.

For screening:

$$IA = 2 \text{ cost of end to end TPS.}$$

REAL

COMPUTED:

$$\text{TPS}(I,IA) = \text{TPSI}(I,IA) * (1 + \text{TPSR}(I,IA) * \text{PVF})$$

TPSI(I,IA)

Development cost for test program set to diagnose component or module with reference number I under alternative IA.

For screening:

$$IA = 2 \text{ development cost of end to end TPS.}$$

REAL

INPUT

DEFAULT: 0 (no TPS)

TPSR(I,IA)

Annual maintenance cost factor for test program set to diagnose component or module with reference number I under alternative IA.

For screening:

$$IA = 2 \text{ development cost of end to end TPS.}$$

REAL

INPUT

DEFAULT: 0 (no annual maintenance cost)

TRMOS(K)

Training cost for repairman at echelon K.

REAL

INPUT for each repairman

UP(I)

Unit price of component or module with reference  
number I.

REAL  
INPUT  
COMPUTED:  
    UP(I) \* CHF

UPEI

Unit price of end item.

REAL  
INPUT

URR

Unservicable return rate.

REAL  
INPUT

WASH(I)

Washout rate for component or module with reference  
number I

REAL  
INPUT

WGT(I)

Weight of component or module with reference  
number I.

REAL  
INPUT

YESNO

Yes or No for output.

ALPHANUMERIC            3 CHARACTERS  
VALUES: NO, YES

APPENDIX D  
PREPROCESSOR ERROR MESSAGES

The preprocessor has several error messages to aid in checking input data. The program may execute normally even though an error message is printed, but every error message should be investigated. In addition, any time a data field on the preprocessor output is filled with asterisks, the data for that field should be verified. The asterisks indicate that the number to be written in the field is too large. Since the data fields should be big enough to accommodate the entries that are supposed to fill them, asterisks usually indicate an error in the input data. There can be no asterisks on the data file that is passed to the main program. Incorrect data may cause warning or error messages that are not part of the preprocessor to be printed. These errors must also be investigated.

The preprocessor error messages and possible causes are as follows:

THE DISCOUNT RATE X.XX IS NOT STANDARD

The standard discount rate for present value calculations is 10%. If any other discount rate is input this message is printed.

OPERATING LIFE IS ZERO

The operating life of the end item has been set to zero. None of the cost calculations will be correct.

ONLY ONE END ITEM REPAIR ALTERNATIVE IS ALLOWED UNLESS IMODE IS 2

The number of end item repair alternatives on the TAT and End Item Repair Information record must be 0 or 1 unless IMODE = 2.

TIME FOR EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN XX IS XXX.XX WHICH IS GREATER THAN MTR

A "time used" for test equipment or repairman XX which is greater than the end item MTR has been entered. Since the test equipment/repairman is used for every end item repair action, the MTR should be at least as long as the time the equipment/repairman is required. The only exception to this occurs if the time entered actually represents the work of more than one repairman.

THIS END ITEM REPAIR ALTERNATIVE XXXX HAS NOT BEEN INPUT

Test equipments or repairmen to repair the end item when a specific component fails under repair alternative XXXX have been entered. Repair alternative XXXX, however, has not been defined as an end item repair alternative (see 2.4).

THIS TEST EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN XX IS USED FOR EVERY END ITEM REPAIR ACTION UNDER THIS ALTERNATIVE XXXX, IT SHOULD NOT BE ENTERED WITH INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS

A test equipment or repairman to repair the end item when a specific component fails has been entered. This test equipment/repairman has already been entered as required for every end item repair. This will cause requirements for the test equipment/repairman to be doubled counted (See 6.2.4 for exceptions)

TIME USED FOR EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN XX IS ZERO, END ITEM MTR WILL BE USED

No time used has been entered for test equipment/repairman number XX. The preprocessor assumes that it will be required for the end item MTR.

CLAIMANTS AT XXXX IS ZERO, DIVISION BY ZERO OCCURS

This message is printed if the claimants at organization or intermediate direct support is zero. There must be claimants at these levels.

COST BETWEEN XXXX AND YYYY IS ZERO

Order and ship times between all levels must be entered unless there are no GS shops in which case the OST between GSU and Depot can be zero.

COST CARD STARTS IN WRONG COLUMN, MUST HAVE BLANK CARD IF USING ALL DEFAULTS

The first ten columns of the cost data record must be left blank. If some other record is read as the cost data record, this error will occur. The cost data record must be included in the file even if it is blank (using all defaults).

EQUIPMENT NUMBER FIELD IS BLANK FOR EQUIPMENT WITH DEVELOPMENT COST XXXXXXXX.

Data for a test equipment was input without assigning an identification number. The messages gives the development cost to help locate the incorrect data.

UNIT PRICE IS ZERO FOR EQUIPMENT NUMBER XX

Equipment number XX has no unit purchase price.

EQUIPMENT NUMBER XX HAS ZERO AVAILABLE TEST HOURS AT ECHELON X

The number of available test hours for each test equipment must be input at each echelon where the test equipment is allowed. This value is used to compute test equipment requirements.

REPAIRMAN NUMBER FIELD IS BLANK

Data for a special repairman was input without assigning an identification number.

MILITARY/CIVILIAN INDICATOR IS BLANK FOR REPAIRMAN XX AT ECHELON X,  
ASSUMED TO BE MILITARY

This message reminds the user that since no indicator was input, the repairman will be considered as military. This assumption is important when defaults for turnover and loading factors are used.

TRAINING COST IS BLANK FOR REPAIRMAN XX AT ECHELON X

This message warns the user that the training cost for a special repairman is zero. While zero is a possible input, it is hardly realistic and should be reconsidered. The message identifies the repairman and the echelon where the error occurs.

REPAIRMAN NUMBER XX HAS ZERO AVAILABLE TEST HOURS AT ECHELON X

The number of available test hours for each special repairman must be input at each echelon where he is allowed. This value is used to compute requirements for the special repairman.

EQUIPMENT NUMBER XX IS COMMON ABOVE XXXX. SINCE DEVELOPMENT FOR  
COMMON EQUIPMENT IS NORMALLY A SUNK COST, DEVELOPMENT COST SHOULD  
USUALLY BE ZERO

If a test equipment is common at any echelon its development has most likely been completed. Therefore, the development cost is sunk and should not be considered in the repair level decision.

YOU HAVE ENTERED MORE THAN ONE REPAIR ALTERNATIVE FOR THE FOLLOWING  
ITEM XXXXXXXXXX, ONLY ONE REPAIR ALTERNATIVE IS PERMITTED IN A NORMAL  
OR SCREENING RUN

The number of repair alternatives for a component or module must be equal to 1 unless IMODE = 2.

THIS IS NOT A SCREENING RUN, IPOSQR FOR THIS ITEM XXXXXXXXXX HAS BEEN  
SET TO ZERO

A value other than zero has been entered in the field which designates an item as a candidate for screening. This only permitted in a screening run (IMODE = 1).

NUMBER OF REPAIR ALTERNATIVES FOR THIS ITEM XXXXXXXXXX IS NOT 1, 2,  
OR 3

The number of repair alternatives must be 1, 2 or 3. There cannot be more than three repair alternatives for each component or module. (IMODE = 2).

TOTAL REPAIR TIME FOR THIS ITEM XXXXXXXXXX IS LESS THAN DIAGNOSTIC TIME

The diagnostic time that has been entered is greater than the MTTR. Since the MTTR includes diagnostic time it should always be greater than the diagnostic time.

SCREENING TPS COST IS GREATER THAN REPAIR TPS COST FOR THIS ITEM XXXXXXXX

The model assumes that an end to end TPS is developed as part of the repair TPS. Therefore, the repair TPS should be more costly to develop.

MTBF FOR PSEUDO COMPONENT XXXXXXXXXX IS ZERO DIVISION BY ZERO OCCURS

The MTBF for pseudo component XXXXXXXXXX has been read as zero. An MTBF must be entered for each pseudo component.

MTBF FOR PSEUDO MODULE XXXXXXXXXX MUST BE INPUT WITH AN APPLICATION

This message occurs when an attempt is made to input an MTBF for a pseudo module. As with regular modules, pseudo module failure information is input with application data.

THIS PSEUDO COMPONENT/MODULE XXXXXXXXXX HAS ZERO TOTAL PARTS, DIVISION BY ZERO OCCURS

A pseudo component or module must be comprised of at least one part. The preprocessor has read a value of zero for the total number of parts.

EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN SCREENING TIME IS ZERO FOR EQUIP/REP NUMBER XX, SCREENING TIME FOR XXXXXXXXXX WILL BE USED

No "time used" was entered for test equipment or repairman XX which is needed for screening. The model assumes that the test equipment/repairman is needed for the entire screening time which was input on the screening data record.

EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN XX HAS NOT BEEN INPUT, PROGRAM DIVIDES BY ZERO

A repair action has been defined which requires test equipment or repairman XX, but test equipment/repairman XX has not been defined. If the message lists test equipment/repairman number 0, an error has occurred in specifying the identification number.

ILLEGAL RUN MODE CODE

A run mode other than 0, 1 or 2 has been entered.

THIS COMPONENT ID XXXX DOES NOT MATCH ANY THAT HAVE BEEN INPUT, CHECK FOR TYPO ERROR

The component identification listed on an end item repair record or on an application record does not match the identification of any of the components that have been input. The component identification must be identical to the identification on the component information record.

THIS MODULE ID XXXX DOES NOT MATCH ANY THAT HAVE BEEN INPUT, CHECK FOR TYPO ERROR

The module identification on an application record does not match the identification of any of the modules that have been input. The module identification must be identical to the identification on the module identification record.

MTBF FOR APPLICATION NUMBER XXX IS ZERO, DIVISION BY ZERO OCCURS

The MTBF on an application record has been read as zero.

THE REPAIR ALTERNATIVE XXXX HAS NOT BEEN INPUT FOR THIS COMPONENT XXXXXXXXXX

An attempt has been made to modify component repair information by entering data with an application. The component repair alternative identified on this record does not match any of those that were input with component repair information.

TEST EQUIPMENT/REPAIRMAN XX IS USED FOR EVERY COMPONENT REPAIR ACTION UNDER THIS ALTERNATIVE XXXX, IT SHOULD NOT BE ENTERED WITH THE APPLICATION

A test equipment or special repairman to repair the component has been entered with the application. This test equipment/repairman has already been listed for every component repair action under the given alternative. This will cause requirements for the test equipment/repairman to be doubled counted (See 6.2.4 for exceptions).

ONLY ONE REPAIR ALTERNATIVE CAN BE CONSIDERED IN THIS RUN, TO EXAMINE MULTIPLE REPAIR ALTERNATIVES SET IMODE = 2

The number of component repair alternatives which require additional information for an application has been set to a number greater than 1, and the run mode is not set to examine multiple repair alternatives.

THIS MODULE XXXXXXXXXX IS NOT LISTED WITH AN APPLICATION, EACH MODULE MUST APPEAR IN AT LEAST ONE APPLICATION

The preprocessor has scanned all applications and the module listed does not appear in any of them. All modules, including pseudo modules, must appear in at least one application.

THIS COMPONENT XXXXXXXXXX HAS NO MODULES, EACH REPAIRABLE COMPONENT  
MUST HAVE AT LEAST ONE MODULE

If a component is repairable it must have a lower level of indenture (see 1.2). The preprocessor has scanned the applications to insure that at least one module is listed as the lower level of indenture for the component, and none has been found.

THIS ID XXXX HAS BEEN INPUT MORE THAN ONCE, CHECK FOR TYPO ERROR

The same alphanumeric identification has been assigned to two different components or modules. Each component and module must have a unique alphanumeric identification.

APPENDIX E  
SAMPLE BASIC RUN

Sample input and output files from a basic run are contained in this appendix. While the data was derived from a real system, some of it has been modified to demonstrate certain features of the OSAMA. Thus, no data from this appendix should be used in any other analysis. Furthermore, the data in this appendix should not be compared to that in any of the other sample runs in this manual.

INPUT FILE



3999	1001CHASSIS	1404	5	1	5	4	04	1	25	96
ALT1	5	779			421	5	04	06	20	14
ALT1	5	382			421	5	04	06	20	14
ALT1	5	1594			421	5	04	06	20	14
1003PWR ASSY		190			421	5	04	12	13	13
ALT1	5	221			421	5	04	12	13	13
1004UNFR/MIX		394			421	5	04	12	13	13
ALT1	5	193			421	5	04	10	11	19
1005IF ROM		359			421	5	04	10	11	19
ALT1	5	168			421	5	04	10	11	19
1006EXCITEK		965			421	5	04	10	11	19
ALT1	5	671			421	5	04	10	12	13
1007SYNTHESES		540			421	5	04	10	12	13
ALT1	5	394			421	5	04	10	12	13
1008HTD-WIRE		171			421	5	04	10	11	19
ALT1	5	203			421	5	04	10	11	19
1009SW ASSY		406			421	5	04	10	11	19
ALT1	5	1080			421	5	04	10	11	19
1010REMOTE 1/0		243			421	5	04	10	12	13
ALT1	5	1223			421	5	04	06	20	15
1011ICON MATCH		185			421	5	04	10	11	17
ALT1	5	257			421	5	04	10	11	17
1012AUD PS		223			421	5	04	10	11	17
ALT1	5	156			421	5	04	10	11	17
1013AUD 1/0		271			421	5	04	10	11	17
ALT1	5	173			421	5	04	10	11	17
1014AUD CO:4		198			421	5	04	10	11	17
ALT1	5	453			421	5	04	05	20	7
2001CHASS FILT		65R	6	1	5	04	10	11	13	19
ALT1	5	172			421	5	04	16	19	10
2002AMP BU		333			421	5	04	10	11	10
ALT1	5	130			421	5	04	17	19	12
2003DECODER		168			421	5	04	05	21	1
ALT1	5	146			421	5	04	18	19	1
5001ONE-WATT		496	5	1	5	04	18	19	25	19
ALT1	5	150			406	15	1	14	19	19
5002PWR SUPP		406			406	15	1	14	19	22
ALT1	5	130			406	15	1	17	19	21
5003PA CHASSIS		941	26	1	5	04	15	19	22	22
ALT1	5	355			381	5	04	07	20	80
6001ANALOG		153			381	5	04	07	20	80
ALT1	5	165			381	5	04	10	11	5
6002IVRCU PS		91			381	5	04	15	13	5
ALT1	5	164			381	5	04	10	11	5
6003DECOD/RIM		120			381	5	04	10	11	5
ALT1	5	526			381	5	04	06	20	2
6004MICRO		185			381	5	04	05	11	2
ALT1	5	789			381	5	04	05	20	2
6005IVRCU CHAS		417	2	1	381	5	04	08	20	25
ALT1	5	355			381	5	04	08	20	25
5006MIG THAI		411	10	1	381	5	04	08	17	21
ALT1	5	5			381	5	04	08	17	21
9999	3001ECCM PTS	26			251	55	22			
9999	10001001	14007								
	10001002	27863								
	10001003	25974								
	10001004	12943								
	10001005	18861								
	10001006	11741								
	10001007	15686								
	10001008	2650								
	10001009	12840								
	"	"								

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